

Dr. F. A. Cook's Discovery of North Pole Excites World-Wide Comment Today

A GREAT WELCOME AND FETE PLANNED FOR THE AMERICAN

Steamship Hans Egede Due to Reach Copenhagen in Two Days Has the Intrepid Explorer on Board.

KING PLANS HONOR

Dignitaries Flock to Danish Capital to Congratulate the Famous Man and "Old Glory" Floats Everywhere.

THE following cablegram dated Lerwick, in the Shetland islands, received at the government observatory at Brussels gives added confirmation today to what purports to be the discovery of the north pole by Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the American explorer, who left Etah, Greenland, in February, 1908:

Reached north pole April 21, 1908. Discovered land far north. Return to Copenhagen by steamer Hans Egede.

FREDERICK COOK.

The story of Dr. Cook's achievement is dramatically interesting. At Amortok, Greenland, the only white man he had with him left him. Thirty-five days later Dr. Cook reports that he discovered the pole. It took him 16 months longer to reach civilization.

The New York Herald, with its usual foresight, made arrangements with the American explorer, to cable them the results of his trip, and in all its editions today gives a detailed story of what he accomplished. This story deals with the rigors of the Arctic regions and the hardships which the author endured to company with two faithful Eskimos.

The only white man who started with him on the dash to the pole was Rudolph Franke, a Gloucester, Mass., fisherman. Franke only went with Dr. Cook as far as Amortok, on the northwest coast of Greenland, where he remained to guard supplies. Franke returned to New York in October, 1908, and brought with him the last message received from the explorer. This was a letter written March 17, 1908, from a point just north of Cape Thomas Hubbard, which is 500 miles from the pole.

According to the explorer the dash for the pole was started at noon, Feb. 28. The first night was spent in three snow houses on an ice-floe in Kane's basin. The next day, Feb. 26, the sun appeared for the first time in 140 days.

Cape Sabine was reached late that evening and the next day the party was stormbound. The next march brought the party to Rice Strait, 10 miles northwest of Greeley's memorable winter quarters of 1883-84. Finally Flagler bay was reached. There Franke, on March 3, 1908, was ordered back to Amortok.

Franke went south and Dr. Cook went north. More than a month later Franke at Amortok received a letter from Dr. Cook dated "March 17." The Polar Sea, north of C. Hubbard. It told of his plans to achieve the feat of reaching the pole.

Dr. Cook was practically alone at the time of his discovery, just as he was at the time when he ascended Mt. McKinley some years ago. This fact has left him open to some criticism, but the disposition to take the discovery at its face value until it can be passed upon with authenticity.

Great Welcome Awaits Dr. Cook at Copenhagen

COPENHAGEN—A welcome such as no other person ever received in Copenhagen awaits Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the New York discoverer of the north pole, on his arrival here Saturday, aboard the steamer Hans Egede, of the Greenland Colonial line. The city, which has been the base of so many polar expeditions, is in a revel of delight that at last the long-sought-for goal has been reached. The only thing that mars the happiness of the Danish people is the fact that an American and not a Dane is the one to win the undying fame that such a discovery entails.

The reception planned for Dr. Cook will far outstrip the welcome accorded Dr. Fridtjof Nansen on his return from his Arctic exploration in 1893.

The city council will charter a boat and meet the Hans Egede several miles out at sea. The members will go on state and will present an address of welcome to the explorer.

After a banquet on Saturday night—provided the Hans Egede arrives on—

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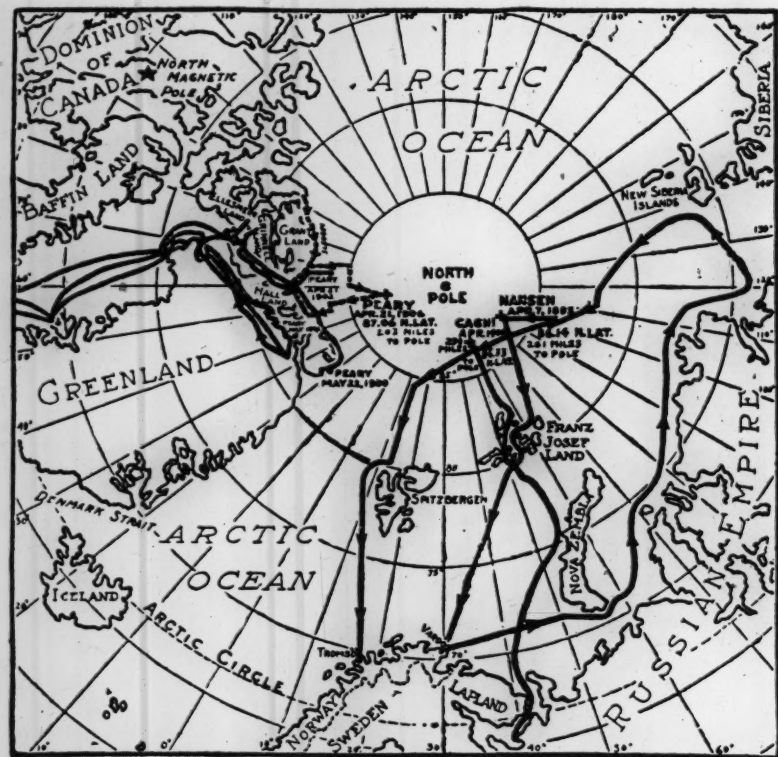


DIAGRAM OF PROGRESS TOWARD NORTH POLE.
Various routes taken by polar explorers and the points they attained in seeking to perform feat accomplished by Dr. Cook.

Value of the Discovery Of North Pole Explained By Rear Admiral Melville

PHILADELPHIA—When asked what would be the value of the discovery of the north pole if the truth of the report is confirmed, Rear-Admiral George W. Melville, U. S. N. (retired), who was a member of the Jeanette Arctic expedition, said:

"For one thing, it will put an end to the Arctic fad. The only use to which the discovery could be put would be of a mathematical nature. If the exact point of the north pole has been located, it would be possible to send a party there, and by erecting a pendulum and measuring its movement and later removing the same pendulum to the equator for similar measurement there, the exact weight of the earth could be computed. The attraction of the earth to heavenly bodies and vice versa would also be thereby determined."

DR. COOK'S SPEED WAS REMARKABLE

NEW YORK—The World says today that the only white man to start with Dr. Cook on his dash to the Pole was Rudolph Franke. He only went with him as far as Amortok, on the northwest coast of Greenland, where he remained to guard supplies. Franke returned to New York in October, 1908, and brought with him the last message received from the explorer. This was a letter written March 17, 1908, from a point just north of Cape Thomas Hubbard, which is 500 miles from the pole.

They separated on March 3, 1908. On March 17 Dr. Cook wrote Mr. Franke a letter, which was carried to him at Amortok by Eskimos. This letter was written March 17, 1908, from a point just north of Cape Thomas Hubbard.

Cape Thomas Hubbard is 500 miles from the pole, yet 35 days later, on April 21, 1908, Dr. Cook, according to his cablegram, reached the pole. A 500-mile journey in the Arctic in 35 days, endeavored with Eskimo dogs, sleds and other paraphernalia, is a feat heretofore undreamed of by Arctic explorers. The Eskimos are notoriously slow travelers. They cannot be made to hurry, according to men who have had experience with them.

To have made the 500 miles in 35 days Dr. Cook must have traveled at the rate of nearly 15 miles a day, which is a tremendous rate of speed in the Arctic, according to men who have been there. How he could have kept up such a pace continuously for 35 days they cannot understand.

These critics also point out that it took Dr. Cook a year to get back to civilization.

MILITARY ATTACHE MEETS EMPEROR

BERLIN—Capt. Samuel G. Shartie, the United States military attaché recently appointed, was presented to Emperor William at the autumn review of the Berlin and Potsdam garrisons on the Tempelhof parade ground, where 30,000 troops of all branches took part in the maneuvers. The Emperor and Empress returned to the palace through the principal streets of Berlin, and were cheered by the crowds.

Among the Americans to witness the review were Orville Wright and his sister, Katherine; Mrs. D. J. Hill, wife of the American ambassador; Gustave Scholle, third secretary of the embassy, and Mrs. Scholle; Milton J. Foreman of Chicago, and Mrs. Sutro of New York.

POLICE TO FAVOR POSTAL DRIVERS

An agreement has been reached by Postmaster Edward C. Mansfield and Police Commissioner Stephen O'Meara by which the package collection wagons connected with the Boston postal system are to be given every consideration by members of the police force relative to the street traffic laws.

The matter grew out of the arrest of Frank B. Perkins, driver of the package collection wagon connected with the Back Bay postoffice by a station 10 officer. In the Roxbury district court Mr. Perkins was found not guilty and discharged.

PEABODY TANNERY REMOVES TO LYNN

LYNN, Mass.—Another large manufacturing concern has decided to locate in this city through the efforts of the Lynn Board of Trade and in response to the inducements held out to it by other industrial interests. The new concern is the Union Leather Company of Peabody, which has taken a lease of the group of brick factory buildings on Boston street, West Lynn, formerly occupied by the Weber Leather Company. The Union plant will be the first sole leather tannery operated in this city in modern times.

URGED TO EXHIBIT GOODS IN BERLIN

New England shoe and leather manufacturers are urged to exhibit at the American exposition to be held in Berlin during May, June and July, 1910. Baron R. von Brandenstein, president of the exposition, is now in Boston and is interviewing prominent leather men.

The baron, who is also chairman of the advisory committee of the exposition, has been the guest of the German embassy at Beverly, for a few days. He is accompanied by Max Vieweger, American manager of the exposition, who has headquarters in the Hudson Terminal Building, New York.

LECTURE COURSE FOR SOMERVILLE

Fine entertainments by some of the best professional talent have been secured by the Somerville Y. M. C. A. entertainment committee for the fall and winter course. The series will open Nov. 10 with a program by Miss Marion Wilson of New York, an entertainer in costumed characters.

The committee in charge of the Y. M. C. A. entertainments consists of Herbert W. Easton, chairman, Sumner Teale, Frank S. Holden and Arthur E. Stevens.

DEDICATE SALEM SCHOOL TONIGHT

SALEM, Mass.—The new high school building on Highland avenue, which cost the city about \$300,000, will be dedicated this evening, when there will be an address by George H. Martin, treasurer of the state board of education, and remarks by Mayor Hurley and others. The building will be lighted and open for public inspection.

REPUBLICAN CLUB HAS BEACH OUTING

The Young Men's Republican Club of Dorchester is holding its summer outing this afternoon at Nantasket beach. Senator Lodge will not be present, as it was hoped he would, but speeches are expected from Secretary of the Navy Meyer, Governor Draper and other prominent Republicans at the Rockland House, where dinner is to be served at 3 o'clock.

POLITICAL VISITORS OF MANY SECTIONS TALK WITH MR. TAFT

Postmaster-General F. H. Hitchcock, Senator Burrows, Governor Clark and Others Confer Today.

PRESIDENT AT GOLF

BEVERLY, Mass.—Political visitors at the summer White House today are taking precedence over all others. President Taft's advice is in demand by men in the public service from many sections of the country and all with problems are seeking to secure his recommendations before he starts on his long western tour.

Postmaster-General Hitchcock called at the executive offices today with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Waller, Chicago, who are visiting Beverly Farms during their motor trip to New York. Mr. Hitchcock has returned to Washington.

Julius Caesar Burrows of Kalamazoo, Mich., Republican senator for that state, and Gen. M. Blodgett, Republican national committeeman, will visit the President at his summer residence this afternoon.

Among other callers will be Gov. Walter E. Clark, who has been appointed

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BOSTON STUDIES VERDICT ON RATES

Local Shippers and Jobbers Consider Attitude of the Judges, Anticipating an Appeal in Missouri Case.

Boston shippers and jobbers today are considering the attitude of the several federal judges of the supreme court in anticipation of an appeal to that body from the decision of Judges Grosscup and Kohlsaat in the Missouri river rate case. The standing of the several judges on other rate cases involving the interstate commerce law and the possibility of a reversal of the recent decision are fraught with great interest to local jobbers.

Boston and, in fact, other Atlantic coast cities are affected by this decision, which will give Chicago and St. Louis and other centers on and in the vicinity of the Mississippi river undue advantage as distributing points.

Boston jobbers will not be able to store and rehandle goods in this city and then reship them to points beyond the Mississippi if the injunction made permanent by the western federal court is sustained in the supreme court.

One of the principal industries of commercial Boston has been the large number of jobbing houses located here. Up to the present they have carried on a large wholesale business with far western localities, and the importance of the recent court decision may be understood when it may become a fact that all this trade is liable to be wiped out.

DEDICATE LYNN'S NEW PARK TODAY

LYNN, Mass.—The new railway amusement park rivaling in size and attractiveness anything of its kind in eastern Massachusetts will be dedicated this afternoon by the Lynn division of the Boston & Northern Street Railway Company.

Superintendent Frank Wilkinson and Assistant Superintendent Benjamin Foss announce that negotiations for the opening of the park have been completed and this evening there will be a band concert at the exercises.

ANGLIAN ARRIVES WITH RICH CARGO

The Wilson-Furness-Leyland line steamer Anglian, Captain Toozes, arrived in port today with a cargo valued at \$1,200,000 and berthed at pier 41, Hoosac docks. The vessel brought 3700 tons of cargo, including elephants' teeth, tea, mahogany logs, chemicals, crockery, machinery, wool, tin, jute, chalk, 5000 bags of haricot beans and other miscellaneous freight.

The vessel was loaded so deeply that she drew 26 feet of water coming up the harbor. The valuable cargo was heavily insured both in this country and in England.

BOSTON ELEVATED TO EXPLAIN PLANS

Hearings will be given on Sept. 8 at 10:30 a. m. by the Massachusetts railroad commissioners to the Boston Elevated Railway Company for the approval of proposed changes at the Sullivan street terminal, Dudley street, Dover street and South stations. These changes are all due to the proposed inauguration of an eight-train service. The changes at Sullivan square also deal with the proposed construction of the elevated extension to Malden.

On Sept. 9 the commissioners will grant a hearing to the Boston Railroad Holding Company relative to a petition to increase the capital stock of the company.

COURT REFUSES TO SECURE LIEN

Bondholders of the Metropolitan Steamship Company Win Concession in Matter of Forced Sale.

The United States circuit court of appeals today denied the motion to issue a mandate forthwith in the case of the American Trust Company and the Berwind-White Coal Company versus the W. N. A. Fletcher Company, which arises from the receivership proceedings against the Metropolitan Steamship Company, as counsel for the bondholders of the steamship company will apply to the supreme court Oct. 12 for a writ of certiorari.

Counsel for the W. N. A. Fletcher Company, which holds a lien of \$147,454.78 on the steamships Harvard and Yale, which are to be sold Oct. 8 under a foreclosure decree, asked that the mandate be issued immediately, so that there would be a binding decree for the payment of the lien instead of a stipulation for the payment by the purchasers that now exists.

The mandate will not be issued as a court decree until October 18, 60 days from the decision of the court of appeal and the sale is set down for Oct. 8.

Counsel for the lien holders agreed that the announcement made by the counsel for the trust company representing that the bond holders would apply for a writ of certiorari sufficed to deny the motion to issue the mandate forthwith.

HUNDREDS LOST IN JAVA FLOODS

BATAVIA, Java—Floods following a cloudburst have practically wiped out the town of Bezoeeki in southwest Java and reports today place the number of natives lost at 600. Railroad bridges near the town have been destroyed and practically all communication with the southern end of the island has been cut off.

Thousands of natives are fleeing north to escape the inundation. Their homes are destroyed and the fall crops upon which they depend for a livelihood have been ruined. The property damage will be enormous.

BATTLE FOLLOWS BORDER FORAYS

PERA, Turkey—As the culmination of a long series of border forays between Turks and Montenegrins, a pitched battle has occurred near Gusinie, a city in Turkish territory near the Montenegrin border line, in which 400 armed Turks fought 500 Montenegrins.

The fight continued for several days and heavy losses are reported on both sides. The armed forces are camped on opposite sides of the frontier and reinforcements are now coming up for both.

NAME PROHIBITION PARTY DELEGATES

WORCESTER, Mass.—The prohibition party of this city has elected the following delegates to attend the prohibition convention: The Rev. O. E. Mallory, the Rev. Arthur Wright, Richard D. Murphy, president of the No-License Association, Albert A. Dodge, Seth S. Stanhope, William Holden, the Rev. Christine Peterson, F. N. Caton, C. C. More, James W. Hicks, N. H. Congress, John Metcalf, John Holt, C. C. Bishop and the Rev. Nelson W. Deveneau.

NEW BATTLESHIP MICHIGAN READY

WASHINGTON—The new battleship Michigan has been turned over to the government by her builders at Philadelphia. This vessel, the most powerful of the United States navy, as well as the speediest of her kind, will be fitted out at Philadelphia and will be ready to go into commission about Nov. 1. The Michigan will be commanded by Capt. N. R. Usher, now on duty in the bureau of navigation of the navy department.

PAYS WORCESTER THE LARGEST TAX

WORCESTER, Mass.—According to the list of the city board of tax assessors, the America Steel & Wire Company is Worcester's largest taxpayer, its taxes this year amounting to \$78,806. The largest individual tax payer in the city is R. C. Taylor whose assessments amount to \$34,551.88 on over \$2,000,000 worth of property.

The tax rate this year is \$16.40 per thousand.

BOYS IN WALTHAM BUILD RACE TRACK

WALTHAM, Mass.—The boys living in the vicinity of Moody and Ash streets have built a banked race track on a vacant lot adjacent to the corner, which they will use for bicycle racing.

The boys are now arranging a series of races for both motor cycles and plain bicycle. Those building the track are Messrs. Hunger, Tolman, Jackson, Butler, Carlton and Sly.

CALFSKIN DEMAND EXCEEDING SUPPLY, SAYS LEATHER MAN

Boston Dealers Agree in the Statement That Price of Shoes Will Steadily Advance for This Reason.

FREE HIDES IS HELP

"Calfskins are not produced in sufficient quantity to meet the demand, even when the whole globe is searched."

This statement was made by a member of a prominent firm of Boston importers and dealers in hides when asked to comment upon the statement made by Charles H. Jones, president of the Commonwealth Shoe & Leather Company to the effect that the price of shoes would tend to go higher in spite of the removal of the tariff on hides.

"Many persons thought that free hides would mean lower prices for shoes," said the authority, "but this can not be so, because of the constant increase in the price of calfskins, which is entering more and more into the makeup of shoes."

The statement given out by President Jones was to the effect that shoe prices are tending to become noticeably higher, and this has caused in some quarters the impression that tanners and manufacturers are not dealing fairly with the people. It is a matter of common knowledge, he says, confirmed by daily market reports, that hides of all classes and calfskins have been steadily advancing for the past year and a half. This increase in hides is independent of any relation to the tariff, and calfskins, which have never paid any duty, have advanced equally with the heavy hides, on which there is a tax of 15 per cent.

"The reason for this upward tendency has simply been the common economic cause for most advancing markets, viz., the supply falling short of the demand, and this condition has been so obvious that the result has been generally anticipated by hide and leather dealers and manufacturers. It has been apparent for several years that the demand of the people for meat for food was not increasing in proportion to the demand of the people for the manufacture of leather. As the demand for meat absolutely controls the take-off of hides, it is plain that the supply of leather is bound to fall short of the needs of the manufacturers of leather goods, and naturally the prices for all such goods must increase."

"The repeal of the duty on hides," he says, "was an important incident, and for a few weeks it checked the natural upward course of the market for heavy hides in this country. It quickly brought them down to the level of the price in the world's markets; but, unfortunately, the prices in every market of the world at this time are high—higher, in fact, than ever before recorded in the history of our trade."

"The demand for shoes for the past year has not been large, and yet it has been sufficient to absorb all the leather offered, and if the demand from the consumer for fall goods is heavy, as now seems to be generally believed, we shall certainly see the upward movement of the market continue, and prices for shoes which seem high today will look like job lot prices a year hence," concluded Mr. Jones.

PITTSBURG MINE STRIKE IS ENDED

PITTSBURG, Pa.—It is expected that a majority of the miners and operators of the Pittsburgh district will return to work today, 7000 of whom have been on strike. The strike, affecting 18,000 men, was settled Wednesday night at a conference between the operators and the national executive board members of the United Mine Workers of America, with National President Thomas L. Lewis of the organization.

A notice was posted in all the mines in this district telling the miners that the recent order of the coal companies that black powder must be used in mining coal is rescinded for the present. To secure this concession on the part of the operators Lewis appointed a committee of the miners' organizations to go to Wilkesbarre, Pa., today to confer with Chief Mine Inspector James E. Roderick of Pennsylvania, asking that a thorough investigation of "safety" powder be made by the state.

VENEZUELA NOW COMES TO TERMS

CARACAS—W. W. Russell, American minister, has received a check for \$59,375, to be paid to the New York & Venezuela Company, and also the signed protocol by which the Venezuelan government binds itself to pay \$415,025 more in seven yearly installments. This \$475,000 is the first of several large sums which Venezuela must pay in atonement for the confiscation and destruction of American property rights in Venezuela by the late Castro government. The whole amount will be more than \$1,000,000.

HEVELLA TAKES THIRD RACE AFTER EXCITING CONTEST

Yachts Cross the Line Closely Bunched, With Hevela Nearest to Flag and Leading Slightly.

GERMANS DO BETTER

Less Than a Minute Separated the Yachts on First Time Over the Triangular Course at Marblehead.

FIRST ROUND OF THIRD RACE.		
First leg.	Second leg.	Third leg.
Joyette	Hevela	Joyette
Margarethe	Joyette	Margarethe
Seehund II.	Margarethe	Hevela
Wolf	Ellen	Ellen
Ellen	Wolf	Wolf
Hevela	Seehund II.	Seehund II.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass.—In one of the prettiest and most exciting races ever held off here the German yacht Hevela won the third of the international contests for the sonder cups offered by President Taft and Governor Draper. The Hevela crossed the line at 2:19:50.

This is the first victory that the German yachts have obtained in the series, and gives them a chance to tie the series by taking the next race, which will probably be held Saturday.

Promptly at 11 o'clock this morning the warning gun was fired for the third of the international sonder races. Weather conditions were almost the same as on Monday. The wind was north-northwest and blowing harder than on any previous day. The Germans started out confident of being able to capture a victory, thus qualifying for the final race which will probably be held Monday.

The sea was very choppy, the course being laid with the first leg to windward, the second east one half south and the third back to the start. This brings the start and finish five miles off shore.

The starting signal was fired at 11:04 and the six boats crossed the line closely bunched. It was very difficult to tell from the shore in just what order the yachts went over, but a few minutes after the whistle blew, the Hevela crossed close to the flag, being closely pressed by the Ellen, Wolf and Joyette.

The Joyette soon tacked, passing the Ellen and Wolf, and taking up the fight with Hevela, which was then slightly in the lead. They came down the first leg pretty well bunched, the Hevela having slightly the best of it. Close to the turn of the flag the Joyette closed up and took the lead, making the turn at 11:49, the Margarethe, Seehund II., Wolf, Ellen and Hevela following close behind.

On the run down the second leg the Seehund II. was second. The Hevela began to crawl up on the leaders. On this leg the Margarethe assumed the lead with Hevela in second position, the Joyette being in third place and the Seehund II., Wolf and Ellen following closely bunched.

The Hevela, Joyette and Margarethe had a pretty contest for the lead on the second leg. The Margarethe entered this leg in the lead with the Joyette third. Not over 30 seconds separated the boats, and they formed a pretty sight. The completion of this leg found the Joyette exchanging places with the Margarethe, Swan handling his boat finely and getting the greatest possible speed out of her.

At the turn of the third leg the Joyette passed the Hevela, as did the Margarethe. This forced the Hevela to third place, just behind the Margarethe, which was fully a minute behind the Joyette. The boats raced down this leg in the following order: Joyette, Margarethe, Hevela, Ellen, Wolf, Seehund II.

The yachts had a pretty race over the entire fourth leg, with the German yachts showing some fine work. The Margarethe and Hevela gained considerably on the other yachts. The Joyette fell back badly toward the end of the round, going into fifth place, the yachts finishing this leg in the following order: Margarethe, Hevela, Wolf, Ellen, Joyette and Seehund II.

The fifth leg furnished as pretty racing as has ever been seen here. All of the boats were closely bunched, with the Margarethe turning into the sixth leg at 1:46 slightly ahead of the Hevela, which was in second place. Little separated all six yachts, and it was anybody's race at this point. The boats finished in the following order: Margarethe, Hevela, Joyette, Wolf, Ellen, Seehund II.

Going to the finish it was most exciting. All of the yachts were being pushed to the limit by their skippers, and it was impossible for any one to foretell which would cross the finish first. On the early part of this leg the Margarethe dropped back to third place, with the Hevela going up to first place, closely followed by the Joyette.

Toward the close of this leg the Joyette dropped back and finished in sixth place, Margarethe, German; Wolf, American; Ellen, American; Joyette, American; Seehund II., German.

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COMMISSION ENDS COAST SITTINGS; GOES TO INTERIOR

INSTALL BOOMS FOR LUMBERMEN

SCANDINAVIANS IDEAL SETTLERS

AT THE THEATERS

PRINCESS—"The Goddess of Liberty."
STUDENTAKER—"The Falsely Called."

RELATIONS GOOD BETWEEN KING AND AUSTRIAN EMPEROR

COMPANY WILL CONSTRUCT DOCK

GOVERNOR DENEEN FARMS IN CANADA

London Letter

CANADA GRANTED A NAVAL STATION

FRENCH PAPERS SATISFIED WITH CRETAN SITUATION

ITALIAN NAVY TO MANEUVER

EDITORS MAKING INVESTIGATIONS OF FARMERS' WORK

CONCEDE POINTS TO BELGIANS

CANNERS WILL MAKE PROTEST

CHINESE SUBJECTS THROUGHOUT WORLD TO REVIVE BOYCOTT

VANCOUVER FIRM BUYS STEEL BOATS

FREIGHT SHIPPED ROUNDAABOUT WAY

BOOK FREE and low, direct-to-you
factory prices.
WILLIAM CAMPBELL CO.,
Dept. 19, 220 21st St., Detroit, Mich.

Arts and Crafts Book Shop
 CAROLINE M. RUST, Prop., Chicago.
 Mrs. Conger's Book, "Letters From China," \$2.75
 Lesson Markers
 Helpful Cards
 Pictures
 Mottoes, etc.
 Bibles, Scrolls
 Children's Books
 Souvenirs
 Misc. Articles
 Wholesale and Retail
 709 Venetian Bldg., 34 E. Washington st.
 Opposite Marshall Field's.

Leading Events in Athletic World

SONDERS RACING OVER TRIANGULAR COURSE TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

Despite the two victories America has secured in the international yacht races the German crews of the little sonder boats sailed out of the harbor this forenoon grimly determined to break the spell of their American cousins.

There was a lively rivalry on between the American races to see which shall take the third of the series which will insure the detention of the Taft cup in America.



THE MARGARETHE.
One of the German sonders.

and Caleb Loring was out today to push the Wolf to the fore. A victory by the Wolf today would evenly divide honors between the American racers, as the Joyette and Ellen had each won a race.

The sight-seers were out in greater numbers today. Wednesday's celebration having brought several hundred people to the town.

Along the shore drive on the Neck automobiles and carriages were lined up for a great distance, their occupants trying to follow the fortunes of the racers, while Castle Rock and every vantage point along the shore held its full quota of spectators.

The 15-mile triangular course was started for today with 2 1/2 miles to a leg twice around. The committee tug Orion was prompt in getting started, and shortly after 9:30 o'clock hoisted the signals for the sonders to get under way.

The treading on the course by the pleasure boats was more effectively checked today, as the officers of the revenue cutters were determined to maintain better conditions than have prevailed so far.

During the races on Monday and Tuesday many of the pleasure boats took no heed whatever of the rules and regulations laid down for the sightseers, and these violations have caused the officers of the revenue cutters to report several boats to the customs house officials at Salem.

One of the greatest illuminations ever seen in this town was inaugurated Wednesday evening when the sunset gun boomed from the flagship Arbella and hundreds of little signal flags and pennants floated drooping down from the trucks.

As the flags were lowered a band in front of the Eastern Yacht Club's house played "The Star Spangled Banner" with every one standing uncovered. Then, to the delight of the German yachtsmen, there came the strains of "Die Wacht am Rhein." It was one of the most impressive spectacles which Marblehead harbor has staged for many a year.

With these tributes to the two countries, the German and Eastern yachtsmen trooped into the dining room of the Eastern Yacht Club, where the American sonder crews and other Americans were guests at dinner of the Tontin visitors and challengers. Vice-Admiral Barandon, personal representative of the Emperor, presided. On his right sat George Von L. Meyer, secretary of the navy, as the representative of the American government.

A message was received from Prince Henry of Prussia, whose yacht competed against the Americans two years ago at Kiel, in which he extended his felicitations and hoped that the best yacht would win. The telegram was read by Vice-Commodore F. Lewis Clark, who said that the American yachtsmen were so cordially entertained in Germany two years ago that they had forgotten they were beaten.

NEW HAVEN WINS THE POLO CUPS

NEWPORT, R. I.—The New Haven polo team won the final match for the Westchester Polo Club cups, concluding match play in the Newport polo tournament Wednesday. The cups were won by a score of 13 1/2 to 10 over Great Neck II. The Great Neck team was badly outclassed. Great Neck received a handicap of nine points, and the goal that Prince scored 34 seconds after the start of the game was the only earned point for the losing side. The summary:

New Haven—No. 1, J. B. Thomas, Jr., 3; No. 2, Hugh Drury, 7; No. 3, L. E. Stoddard, 6; back, Alex. Brown, 4. Total 19.

Great Neck—No. 1, Norman Prince, 1; No. 2, C. H. Beadleton, 2; 3, Malcolm Stevenson, 5; back, Alex. Brown, 4. Total 19.

Referee—J. C. Vanderbilt.

DEDHAM POLO HAS LARGE ENTRY LIST

Twenty-Five Teams Will Try for Five Cups Offered in 'Tourney That Will Begin Saturday.

DEDHAM—A total of 25 entries for the different events for the Dedham polo tournament, which begins next Saturday at Karlstein, have been received. This is the best showing that has ever been made for a local polo tournament, and among the visiting teams New Haven and Great Neck will make things interesting for the Dedham and Myopia teams. In the championship series at Narragansett Pier the Dedham first team defeated New Haven by the scant margin of one half a goal, and the latter are coming to Boston to even up matters. The Great Neck team has made a very creditable showing on the circuit this season and it should win its share of the honors at Dedham.

Over two weeks will be covered by the tournament, as there are five different sets of cups to be played for.

The tournament drawings are as follows:

PERRY TROPHY.

Dedham 1st vs. Great Neck.
Myopia 1st vs. New Haven.
Winners first event vs. Myopia 2d.
Winners second event vs. Dedham 2d.

DEDHAM CUPS.

Myopia 1st vs. New Haven.
Winners of above vs. Dedham 1st.

MYOPIA CUPS.

Myopia A vs. Great Neck.
Myopia B vs. Dedham B.
Winners first event vs. Dedham A.
Winners second event vs. Myopia C.

NORFOLK CUPS.

Myopia A vs. Norfolk.
Winners of above vs. Myopia C.
Myopia B vs. Dedham B.

KARLSTEIN CUPS.

Myopia C vs. Dedham.
Winners of above vs. Myopia B.
Myopia A vs. Great Neck.

A double-header in the preliminary round Saturday for the Perry trophy will be the first encounter.

Myopia will line up against New Haven at 2:30 o'clock and Dedham first will have it out, on Tuesday, Sept. 7, at 2:30 o'clock. Dedham second will meet the winner of the Myopia-New Haven match, and on Thursday, Sept. 9, Myopia third will meet the winner of the Dedham-Great Neck match. The finals for the Perry trophy will be played Saturday, Sept. 11, at 4:30 p.m.

The dates for the matches in the Dedham cups, Myopia cups, Norfolk cups and Karlstein cups will be announced later.

TWO SURPRISES IN WESTERN GOLF

CHICAGO—The first round match play in the women's western golf championship at Homewood Club, Flossmoor, Wednesday brought two surprises, Mrs. W. F. Anderson, the W. W. G. A. champion, and Miss Isabella Smith of the Evanston Golf Club, the gold medalist of the tourney, being eliminated from the competition. Mrs. Anderson was defeated by Mrs. George Haskell, the home club champion, 1 up in 19 holes, and Miss Vida Llewellyn of La Grange, Ill., beat Miss Smith, 5 up and 3 to play.

Mrs. Anderson, who was defending her title as western champion, although beaten, played exceptionally good golf. She was all square with Mrs. Haskell at the turn. Mrs. Haskell played the ninth hole in two strokes, requiring a pitch and one putt. When the western title holder appeared hopelessly beaten at the twelfth she reversed her manner of play and captured five holes in succession. The other matches for the championship resulted as follows:

Mrs. C. L. Bering, Midlothian, defeated Mrs. H. L. Fount, Skokie, 5 and 3; Miss Myra Helmer, Midlothian, defeated Mrs. E. H. Sprague, Omaha, 1 up; Miss Caroline Palmer, Midlothian, defeated Mrs. L. N. Brochton, La Grange, 1 up; Miss Inez Clark, Waukegan, defeated Miss Ruth Steele, Homewood, 5 and 4; Mrs. G. D. Smith, Springfield, defeated Miss Marjorie Edwards, Midlothian, 5 and 4; Miss Elizabeth Young, South Shore, defeated Miss Ruth Layman, La Grange, 5 and 3.

NEWTON AGAIN WILLIAMS COACH

WILLIAMSTOWN—The football coach for Williams will be Dr. Sylvanus B. Newton, class of '91, again this season. He was head coach two years ago and assisted in coaching last season as much as his professional duties allowed. Coach Newton and Captain Brooks '10 will start the squad at light work on Weston field, Sept. 7.

Seven of last year's team have been lost by graduation—Captain Morse, Harter, Borgfrede, C. Brown, Swain, Robb and Williams. However, the following eight, all wearers of the insignia, are still in college: Captain Brooks, Page, Pratt, Austin, Stevens, E. Winter, Peterson and C. Rogers. To this number will be added about a dozen wearers of the second insignia, including Fowle, Wood, Gardiner, Mason, G. Brooks and G. Rogers.

FINAL ATHLETIC MEET TOMORROW

The Somerville Meets Tomorrow Association will hold a field day at Broadway field, Somerville, tomorrow. There will be a baseball game at 10 a. m. between the first grade teams from the Lincoln park and City field playgrounds. This game will decide the playground championship of the city. At 2 p. m. the final meet between the Franklin field, City field and Lincoln park playgrounds will be held. There will be nine events in the meet and two relay races will be run by the juniors (boys under 16 years) and by boys under 13 years of age. Prizes will be given to the winners of first, second and third, and a suitable trophy will be awarded to the playground scoring the most points.

DETROIT TAKES SECOND GAME OF BOSTON SERIES

Philadelphia Loses Another Game to Chicago, While St. Louis Wins in Contest With Washington.

OTHER POSTPONED

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.			
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	43	43	.645
Philadelphia	41	48	.607
Boston	31	51	.580
Cleveland	62	61	.504
Chicago	51	60	.504
New York	54	66	.450
St. Louis	51	68	.429
Washington	33	80	.270

GAMES TODAY.

Boston at Detroit.
New York at Cleveland, 2 games.
St. Louis at Chicago.

Detroit took its second straight game from Boston Wednesday by defeating that club in an 11-inning contest by a score of 5 to 4. This was also Detroit's thirteenth straight victory. Chicago won another game from Philadelphia by a score of 8 to 2. St. Louis defeated Washington in a close game 7 to 6. The Cleveland-New York game was postponed.

COBB WINS IN ELEVENTH.

DETROIT—A single by Moriarty scored Cobb in the eleventh inning and gave Wednesday's game to Detroit, 5 to 4. Boston played with their old-time snap, but a few misplays prevented them from winning. Boston drove Spear from the box in the eighth. Willett took his place and later retired to give O'Reilly a chance to bat. The score:

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 R.H.E.
Detroit.....2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-5 8 2
Boston.....0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0-4 8 2
Batteries: Spear, Willett, Mullin and Schmidt; Cletche and Carrigan. Umpires, Perrine and Sheridan.

CHICAGO WINS LOOSE GAME.

CHICAGO—Chicago defeated Philadelphia Wednesday, 6 to 2, in a loosely played game in which six pitchers were used. The game was called after the first half of the eighth to allow Philadelphia to catch a train East. The score:

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Chicago.....0 1 0 0 5 0 0 0-6 1
Philadelphia.....0 0 1 0 0 0 1-2 6 0
Batteries: Walsh, Scott, Burns and Owens; Conab, Krause, Dygert and Thomas. Umpires, Evans and O'Loughlin.

ST. LOUIS WINS IN FIRST INNING.

ST. LOUIS—Washington wound up its season in St. Louis Wednesday with a defeat, 6 to 7. All St. Louis runs were made in the first inning on a succession of wild throws. The visitors cut down this lead and drove Powell from the box in the ninth, Graham retiring the last Washington batter with the bases full. The score:

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
St. Louis.....7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-8 1
Washington.....2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0-6 12 6
Batteries: Powell, Graham and Czigler; Oberlin, Groom and Street. Umpire, Egan.

SEAGIRT RIFLE SHOOT STARTED

SEAGIRT, N. J.—Beginning today and continuing until Sept. 11, the Seagirt rifle range will be crowded with the most expert marksmen of the country. Teams from the army, navy, the national guard of the various states, the marine corps, besides many riflemen in civil life, who have proved their ability against the crack shots of the world, will compete. The tournament will be held under the auspices of the state rifle associations of New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania, it being the first appearance of the latter association on the New Jersey range.

In addition to the matches held regularly every year, the program for 1909 calls for several new matches, among them being the Nevada trophy match and the Swiss trophy match, the former being for squad competition, at 600, 900 and 1200 yards, the United States service rifle being used, and the latter calling for squad competition at 500 yards, any military rifle being used.

In all there are 34 matches under the auspices of the New Jersey Rifle Association, 14 given by the New Yorkers, while the Pennsylvania association will stand sponsor for four, a total of 52 chances for the riflemen and revolver experts to win prizes.

EKWANOK GOLF BEGINS TODAY.

MANCHESTER, Vt.—This morning the largest field that ever started in a September tournament on the Ekwankok links will begin in the annual open tournament for the Equinox cup and other trophies. Owing to the fact that there are 77 entries, the tournament committee has decided to add one flight of 16 and have the first 32 qualify for the chief trophy. This division will contest at match this afternoon, the losers to constitute the second 16. The third and fourth 16s will not play today, and all the finals Saturday will be at 18 holes instead of at 36, as originally scheduled.

BRITISH TENNIS MEN PRACTISE.

PHILADELPHIA—A large number of followers of lawn tennis turned out at Germantown Wednesday to watch the English tennis players take their first practise for the Dwight F. Davis cup preliminary matches.

PITCHER VAUGHN GOES TO NEW YORK

Minor League Players Are Drafted by Major Teams at a Meeting of National Commission in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O.—In the meeting of the national commission held here Wednesday for the drafting of minor league players for the major leagues, there were several spirited contests during the day and early evening, but none of them developed any real bitterness. The principal contest was over the case of Pitcher Vaughn, formerly of Macon, now with the Louisville American Association team, and recently awarded to the Cincinnati Nationals over the protest of the New York Americans.

It was unanimously voted Wednesday by the national body to reopen the case to hear the claims of the New York Americans. After the evidence had been heard Vaughn was awarded to the New York Club with the understanding that he is to remain with Louisville the remainder of the present season. The Macon Club is to return to Louisville \$800 paid for Vaughn, and Louisville is to return to Cincinnati a like sum paid by the Cincinnati National team in the deal which is declared invalid.

Player Finlayson of Brockton, Mass., for whose purchase an agreement was presented by Brooklyn, was held subject to draft.

President Dreyfuss of the Pittsburgh Nationals sent a statement on the claim of the Pittsburgh club for the services of Blackburn of the Providence, R. I. Club of the Eastern League, sold to the Chicago Americans. The matter was referred to Chairman Herrmann for decision later.

The following drafts for players were allowed:

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

By Boston—From Nashville, Tenneman, Haverhall, Boardman and Briggs; York, Pa.; By Philadelphia—From Kansas City, Hotelling; Zanesville, Wares; Uica, Robertalle; Augusta, Hornsby; Duluth, Gorman; Marion, Staley; Evansville, Butler; Oskosh, Coates; Evansville, Seaman.

By St. Louis—From Superior, Revelle; Portsmouth, Va., Chunn; 40ft Wayne, Channell.

By Detroit—From San Francisco, Brown; Jersey City, Foster; Vernon, California, Vance; Montreal, Savage; Wilkesbarre, Schmidt; Cletche and Carrigan. Umpires, Perrine and Sheridan.

By Chicago—From St. Paul, Sweeney; Rochester, Simmons; Williamsport, Sister and Britton; Louisville, Olsen.

By St. Louis—From Superior, Stremmel; Monmouth, Williams; Saginaw, Kuse; Steubenville, Schotten; McKeesport, McCarty; Elm, Allen, Houston, Newman, Ryan; By Cleveland—From Toledo, Robinson; Peoria, Netzel; Zanesville, Lloyd; Akron, Mather; Rome, Stangness; Schmitt, Touchstone; Mansfield, Flood, Smith; Savannah, March; Oakland, Cal., Boice; Roanoke, Newton.

By Chicago—From New Orleans, Rafter; Burlington, Burgas; Cedar Rapids, Rohrer; Chicago, 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-6 1
Guthrie, Warring, Des Moines, Kerner; New Bedford, Owens; Spokane, Helms; Worcester, Schmitt.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

By Boston—From Providence, Moran; Haverhall, Cooney; Lynn, Conway; Albany, Wolfing.

By Brooklyn—From Milwaukee, Schenberger; Baltimore, Dessau; Buffalo, Schern; Memphis, Daubert; Mobile, Bitrott; New York, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 2
Waco, Holmes; Hannibal, Prout; Duluth, Mueller; Bay City, Webster; Appleton, Ryan; Beaumont.

By Philadelphia—From South Bend, Walsh; East Liverpool, McBride; Grand Rapids, Rumpke; By Pittsburgh—From Grand Rapids, Welch; Brockton, Cutting; Omaha, Fox; McKeesport, Rayner; Fayetteville, Dobson; Newark, Sharpe.

By St. Louis—From Duluth, Marion; Washington, 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0-6 12
Duquesne, Hauser; Columbus, Pickett; By Cincinnati—From Indianapolis, Cheever.

By New York—From Norfolk, Temple; Birmingham, Dickinson; Johnston, Scott; Wilson, N. C., Buck; or Buckle, Wilmington, N. C.; By Chicago—From Kalamazoo, Tooley; Kenner, Jacksonville, Weaver; Enid, Wood; Duluth, H. Connermacher; Kalamazoo, Lazoe; Macomb, Wolf; Bay City, Cole; Lincoln, Davidson; Toronto, Pfeffer; Sioux City, Touey, Smith; St. Paul, Lese; Los Angeles, Orendorf; Portland, Carson; Muskogee, Metz; Adrian, Cook; Albany, Kay; Syracuse, Mitchell; Monmouth, Hart; Anderson, Smith; Wilkesbarre, Knapp.

BOWERS IN FINAL WITH M'BURNEY

STOCKBRIDGE—After two rounds of match play Wednesday, Malcolm M'Burney, the former Harvard golf captain, and S. D. Bowers of Brooklawn, twice winner of the Stockbridge golf tournament, are left for the final. After Bowers was looked upon as a probable winner earlier in the tournament, the followers are predicting that the latter will win. If Bowers should win he will be entitled to permanent possession of the cup.

On Friday the final of 36 holes will be played. The morning round Wednesday was played under very unfavorable conditions. A 36-hole handicap match play tournament is scheduled for today. The summary:

STOCKBRIDGE CUP.
Second round—S. D. Bowers, Brooklawn, defeated Devereux Emmet, Garden City, 2 up; H. S. Kerr, Great Barrington, defeated George Stanley, Great Barrington, 2 up; Malcolm M'Burney, Stockbridge, beat Harry W. Allen, St. Louis, 4 and 3; Holden Wilson, Cincinnati, beat T. R. Plunkett, Adams, 5 and 3.

Semifinals: Bowers beat Kerr, 1 up (19 holes); M'Burney beat Wilson, 4 and 3.

GOVERNOR'S CUP.
Second round—J. B. Rust, Metacomb, beat J. L. Hinkley, Oxford, 4 and 3; Rust beat J. A. Oxford, beat R. S. Courtney, Oakland, by default; Rust beat J. Frothingham, Levey, beat B. H. Ticknor, Great Barrington, by default; S. Stoddard, Brooklawn, defeated J. S. H. Oxford, 1 up.

Semifinals: Rust beat Fay, 4 and 3; Frothingham beat Stoddard, 3 and 2.

NO HITS, NO RUNS OFF ALLEN.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Frank Allen, a southern college star, made his professional debut Wednesday with Mobile, pitching that club to victory over Montgomery's team, who were held hitless and runless in nine innings. He is a left-handed pitcher, with tremendous speed and good control, and was signed up last spring by Scout Canavan for the Detroit-Americans, who turned him over to Mobile until 1910.

CINCINNATI WINS TWO FAST GAMES FROM PHILADELPHIA

Chicago Easily Shuts Out the Brooklyn Team, While New York Takes One From St. Louis.

Cincinnati won a fast double-header from Philadelphia Wednesday, taking the first game by a score of 7 to 6, and the second 9 to 4. Chicago easily shut out Brooklyn, 12 to 0, while New York won from St. Louis, 9 to 6. The Boston-Pittsburgh double-header was postponed until today.

NO OTHER GAMES

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.			
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	36	32	.729
Chicago	30	38	.678
New York	29	40	.603
Cincinnati	21	50	.521
Philadelphia	26	47	.517
St. Louis	25	45	.511
Brooklyn	11	77	.347
Boston	12	86	.271

GAMES TODAY.

Pittsburgh at Boston, 2 games.
St. Louis at New York.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Brooklyn.

Cincinnati won a fast double-header from Philadelphia Wednesday, taking the first game by a score of 7 to 6, and the second 9 to 4. Chicago easily shut out Brooklyn, 12 to 0, while New York won from St. Louis, 9 to 6. The Boston-Pittsburgh double-header was postponed until today.

CINCINNATI TAKES BOTH.

PHILADELPHIA—Cincinnati won both games of a double-header from Philadelphia here Wednesday. Poor fielding featured both games. The first score:

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Cincinnati.....2 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0-7 12 7
Philadelphia.....0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 2-6 9 2
Batteries: Gasper and Hoherer, Clark, Roth; Sparks, Scanlon and Doolin, Martel.

OVERALL SHUTS OUT BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN—Overall shut out the Brooklyn Wednesday, allowing them only two hits, only one of which was clean. The visitors hit Bell out of the box in two innings. Finlayson, who has just joined the Brooklyn from Brockton, via Rochester, did well until the ninth. The score:

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Chicago.....2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0-12 16 1
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-2 2
Batteries: Overall and Archer; Bell, Finlayson, Bergen, Umpire, Rigler and Johnstone.

NEW YORK WINS EASILY.

NEW YORK—St. Louis outbatted New York Wednesday, but was beaten, 9 to 6, because the locals followed the gifts of the visitors' pitchers with timely hits. The score:

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
New York.....0 0 0 6 0 3 0 0-9 7 4
St. Louis.....0 1 0 2 0 0 1 2-6 11 2
Batteries: Rayner, Crandall and Myers; Lush, Bachman and Bliss. Umpire, Ensign.

NYACK TENNIS HAS SURPRISES

Miss Edna Wildey Defeats Miss E. H. Moore, Ex-Champion, in Fast Match—Grant Defeated.

NEW YORK—Miss Edna Wildey's victory over Miss E. H. Moore in the open tournament of the Nyack Country Club, Nyack-on-Hudson, was the chief feature of Wednesday's play. She won by a score of 6-2, 4-6, 6-1. Miss Moore is the ex-national women's champion and she was a decided favorite for the prize here.

In the women's doubles Mrs. Chapman and Miss Hammond defeated Mrs. W. H. Pouch and Miss Marie Wagner, defeating them in straight sets, 6-3, 6-3. The result of this match was looked for as Mrs. Pouch and Miss Wagner had displayed exceptionally clever and forceful work in the first round.

S. H. Voshell of the Borough Park Club furnished the feature in the men's division, when he defeated Wylie C. Grant, 4-6, 7-5, 6-3. This result brought Voshell through to the semi-final round. Henry J. Mollenhauer outclassed his opponent, R. Stern, winning in two easy sets, 6-1, 6-1.

R. C. Beaver, the Massachusetts state holder, beat Dr. Bertrand Drake of the Manor Club in two fast sets, 9-7, 6-2.

WOMEN'S CHALLENGE CUP SINGLES.

Second round—Miss Esther Smith defeated Miss Clara Kuttuff, 4-3 love, defeated Miss Edna Wildey defeated Miss Elizabeth Riste, 6-2, 4-6, 6-1; Miss Alice Browning defeated Miss Wattles, 6-1, 6-2; Mrs. George L. Chapman defeated Mrs. W. C. Aufferman, by default.

Semifinal round—Mrs. George L. Chapman defeated Miss Alice Browning, 1-6, 6-2, 6-2.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.
First round—Mrs. William H. Pouch and Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Edna Wildey and Miss Clara Kuttuff, 6-0, 6-0.

Second round—Mrs. George L. Chapman and Miss Louise S. Hammond defeated Mrs. William H. Pouch and Miss Marie Wagner, 6-3, 6-3.

MEN'S CUP SINGLES.
Third round—H. W. Guernsey defeated G. W. Randall, 6-1, 6-2; R. C. Beaver defeated Dr. Bertrand Drake, 9-7, 6-2; Dr. William Rosenbaum, 6-4, 6-2; Miss Alice Cole, 6-3, 6-3; Louis Perry defeated P. Martin, 6-1, 6-1; Henry J. Mollenhauer defeated George S. Grossbeck, 4-6, 6-2; R. Stern defeated H. A. Lamb, 6-2, 6-2; S. H. Voshell defeated A. T. Martin, by default; Wylie C. Grant defeated Edgar F. Lee, 7-5, 6-1.

Fourth round—Henry J. Mollenhauer defeated R. Stern, 6-1, 6-1; S. H. Voshell defeated Wylie C. Grant, 4-6, 7-5, 6-3.

RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

One is very apt to ponder over the achievements of great golfers of the past and to wonder which of them really was the greatest of them all, and to wonder yet again if the greatest golfer that ever existed is alive at this moment, says the London Tatler. It is difficult to judge, and one is inclined perhaps to idealize the golf in the past too much. Doubtless there are many golfers who would give much to see what feats "Young Tom" or "Mr. Freddie" Tait would have accomplished with the rubber-cored ball in these days when all things appertaining to the game have been so highly developed.

Allan Robertson by common consent was adjudged one of the greatest golfers the world has ever known. He was fortunate in being blessed with the perfect golfing temperament, and as we know it is not every great golfer who has this. He never knew when he was beaten, and had a wonderful way of rising to an occasion. There was always "a little bit more," that he could bring out when the necessity arose. Allan Robertson and "Old Tom" were as strong a foursome pair as could be imagined, and many the historic matches they played in together, perhaps the most famous being their great match in 1849 against the brothers Dunn, when Allan and "Old Tom" won by the narrow margin of one hole after being four down and eight to play.

There is no doubt that the easiness of Allan Robertson's style was the most remarkable feature of his golf. He did not hit the ball hard, but quite gently, taking a

This Is the Port Whence Dr. F. A. Cook Sailed to Find the North Pole



GENERAL VIEW OF GLOUCESTER, MASS., NOW ADDITIONALLY FAMOUS AS THE STARTING PLACE OF NORTH POLE DISCOVERER ON JULY 4, 1907.

This city, which grew from a small New England fishing village to a great mart of trade, has been noted in literature and art for many years as a place typical of the best there is in simple life among the rugged fisher folk. Dr. Cook completed a great deal of his equipment in Gloucester and is well remembered there by many who met him just before he left for the frozen north.

Oscar J. Terrio, an Employee of The Christian Science Monitor, Who Has Had Experience in Those Regions, Tells of Character of Country Encountered.

ICELAND and the eastern coast of Greenland are well known to the fishermen of Gloucester, Mass., who some years ago especially used to resort thither in quest of fares of halibut, while the English fishermen from Hull, with their "well vessels," used to ply there in search of cod, which they were enabled, by the peculiarity of their craft, to carry to England alive. The French from St. Marys went there for cod. For the Danes, in their iron steam whaling tugs, these waters afforded a productive hunting ground.

This region, on the edge of the Arctic zone, which resembles the country from which Dr. Cook reports he started on his poleward dash, abounds in animal life, according to descriptions given by Oscar J. Terrio, an employee of The Christian Science Monitor, who made a fishing cruise thither as a lad in 1891. He spent six months in Iceland and visited the Greenland coast, going in company with his brother-in-law, Capt. John Duguo of Gloucester. It was April when he arrived in Iceland, which Mr. Terrio describes as a country which rises some 5000 feet from the sea.

It is a country with a number of peaks rising to great height, but otherwise the interior is not particularly mountainous. The outlines of the island can be described at a distance of 80 miles to sea.

From Reikiavik, the capital, on the western coast, there is distant but a

Gloucester Boat Figured in Pole Discovery

GLOUCESTER, Mass.—Along the waterfront there is great enthusiasm today for a Gloucester fishing smack has figured in the race to the north pole. The real heroes of the hour are the men who ever sailed in the fishing schooner Joseph W. Lufkin, the same as the John R. Bradley, in which Dr. Cook made his successful dash for the north pole.

short way the Sneifell Jokull, a peak so high that upon its top the snows are never known to melt. From Doreford, on the northern side of the island, is encountered a mountain from the ice-covered side of which gushes a hot spring, while upon the southern side of the island a hot water geyser spouts. Doreford used to be the rendezvous for the Gloucester fishermen, before the fish which they sought betook themselves to deeper water to seaward, and caused them generally to seek other fishing grounds.

The fish and game of the vicinity furnish the chief food of the inhabitants, who are mostly of Danish descent, blended with Eskimos, Iceland being under the Danish flag. There is little vege-

tation, but for four or five months of the year enough grass grows to maintain the flocks of sheep and the little ponies, of which every well-to-do family keeps one or two to aid in the excursions inland which are made in quest of game. These little animals are very hardy and agile, and their remarkable intelligence enables them to be trained to suit the exigencies of the hunting life.

The surface of the island table is broken by the rocky formation into ravines and pits, many of which it would be perfectly impossible for a man to cross on foot. The little ponies are adept at this sort of cross-country work and are accustomed to make short driving runs at these obstacles, which they clear by

magnificent leaps, sometimes taking 15 feet at a bound. It is the rider's province merely to sit his mount and arrive with him safely on the far side.

Game birds of the Arctic region, particularly ducks and seagulls, are found in practically illimitable numbers, while the beautiful little white fox, which in the summer grows a fur of bluish tinge and which is mentioned in some of Dr. Cook's letters as "blue fox," abounds. In the fall these animals shed their blue fur and their coats assume a whiteness that is described as most beautiful. In the brooks of the country trout are found.

The polar bear's habitat is chiefly Greenland, and it was in journeying

Former Gloucester Fisherman, Who Knows Iceland and Arctic Lands, Thinks Eskimos' Help Alone Enabled Dr. Cook to Reach Pole—Game Plentiful, He Says

north from the better known Greenland points on the western, or inside, coast that Dr. Cook reports having secured a number of them. He likewise reports having secured a large number of musk-oxen, so called, diminutive animals of herbivorous habits, which Mr. Terrio saw at a distance during his northern fishing trip, but which he never had an opportunity to examine at close range.

Mr. Terrio is of the opinion that the country through which Dr. Cook must have travelled to reach the "ice-prairie" is one particularly favorable for game. He ascribes to the friendship and cleverness of the Eskimos taken with him by the explorer, the success which the latter may have achieved.

The Eskimos, he says, are in some instances of keen intelligence and above all things they know and read the signs in the sky of their Arctic home. They are insured to the conditions of life of

that country and are able to forecast with almost unerring accuracy the approach of a storm, and manage to house themselves to meet it.

It was the care which they took of the explorer which enabled him, in Mr. Terrio's opinion, to make the journey. In a word, they smoothed the road for him. Traveling in that country is of exceeding difficulty, says Mr. Terrio, because of the enormous pressure which piles the floor to heights resembling mountain crags.

Sometimes, in order to proceed but a mile or so, it is necessary to make circuits of many miles. The helpful natives whose skill has practically carried Dr. Cook through are undoubtedly men whose friendship and loyalty to the American have been developed and proved by years of association, being some with whom he has become acquainted on previous journeys.

HISTORY OF HUNT FOR THE POLE SINCE THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY

Frithjof Nansen by Drift In Ship Established New Polar-Exploring Record



FRITHJOF NANSEN.

Dr. Frithjof Nansen's achievement in going farthest north in the ship Fram in 1896 began the latest epoch of Arctic exploration. The accomplished Norwegian conceived the plan of freezing his ship in the drift at Franz Josef Land and trusting to polar currents to carry the vessel over the pole and across to the other side.

He was gone two years and returned to announce that he had reached latitude 86 deg. 14 min. north. He established a new record but was carried to one side of the pole.

American Scholars Vow Dr. Cook Won't Be Doubted

WASHINGTON—Learned men in this city, after reading Dr. Cook's despatch giving the details of search for and discovery of the north pole, are practically unanimous in their belief that his word will be accepted. The mere fact that there was no other white man in the little expedition that located the northern extremity of the earth's axis, they say, will not necessarily affect the credibility of Dr. Cook's statements.

Discussing this phase of the matter, Dr. Cleveland Abbe, editor of the weather bureau's monthly review, said today: "To a certain extent, any such discovery as this is a matter of taking the word of the man who makes it. If there is a single white man making the journey, the reputation of the man as a scholar and his previous work would be considered by the world. The true investigator is a searcher after truth and would not lie about it just for personal reputation or glory. Dr. Cook is well known and is a man of established reputation."

"Naturally, the full report of his astronomical, meteorological and magnetic observations will be subjected to the closest scrutiny of the learned world."

What is recorded relative to the struggles of men to reach the latitude of 90 degrees (the north pole) is that exploration has been going on with varying success since 1527, when what is believed to be the first historical expedition was sent out. The name of the commander is not given, but it was under the patronage of Henry VIII. of England, so that the history of known polar exploration began with an Anglo-Saxon and has ended in victory for one.

The ancient Norsemen may have navigated the northwest passage; they may even have penetrated to the north pole—of that we do not know.

The known record stands as follows: HENRY VIII., 1527—First expedition sent out for "discovery even to the North Pole two fair ships well-manned and victualled, having in them divers, cunning men to seek strange regions." One of these ships was lost north of what is now Newfoundland and the other returned to England.

CHANCELLOR, DUFFORTH and WILLOUGHBY, 1553—Little data is given concerning this expedition save that it, also, was English and that it penetrated to 71 deg. 70 min. north in Europe.

CAPT. JOHN DAVIS, 1587—This intrepid voyager sailed his ship to the sheet of water later named Baffin Bay, reached 72 deg. 20 min. north latitude.

WILLIAM BARENTS, 1594 and 1596—The expedition of this Dutch captain is notable for two reasons; first, that it was the first one to leave any authentic record of its accomplishments, and secondly, that it was the first to cross the eightieth degree of north latitude. In the first year named, the vessel reached 77 deg. 55 min. in the region of Novaya Zemlya. Two years later, while searching for the northwest passage the expedition crossed the eightieth parallel near Spitzbergen. The record was 80 deg. 11 min.

RYP HEERNSWERC, 1596—This was another Dutchman, following closely upon the heels of Barents and in the same locality. He succeeded in passing 79 deg. 49 min., near Spitzbergen.

HENRY HUDSON, 1607—The discovery of which is being celebrated this month, was one of the most famous of the early explorers, who in this year succeeded in passing to 30 deg. 28 min., in East Greenland. This was while searching for the northwest passage. This established the highest mark up to that time. Later he discovered Hudson Bay and was set adrift by mutineers. He was the first notable victim claimed by the "frozen north."

WILLIAM BAFFIN, 1606—The explorations of this commander were confined to the region of the bay named after him. He reached 77 deg. 45 min. north.

J. C. PHIPPS, 1773—Little is recorded of particular moment of this voyager save that he made a record of 80 deg. 48 min., in the vicinity of Spitzbergen.

SCORESBY, the elder, 1806—This explorer did much toward charting the east coast of Greenland where he made many valuable discoveries. His record was 81 deg. 30 min.

SCORESBY, the younger, 1817—He followed in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor and succeeded in working farther up the coast, adding to the useful information concerning it. He reached 82 deg. flat.

W. E. PARRY, 1827—Captain Parry, an Englishman, here for the first time adopted the plan of attempting to dash

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

Noted Scholars Comment on Dr. Cook's Feat

NEW YORKERS PRAISE DISCOVERER

NEW YORK—"Single-handed and alone, Dr. Cook has apparently accomplished what hundreds of more experienced and better equipped explorers have been trying for in vain for years," was the comment of Herbert L. Bridgman of Brooklyn, secretary of the Peary Arctic Club and an intimate friend of Dr. Cook, when he was shown the cable advices reporting that his Brooklyn neighbor had succeeded in reaching the pole.

Other explorers now in New York added their words of tribute to Dr. Cook's achievement. Anthony Fiala, author of "Fighting the Polar Ice," who has made two trips to the Arctic regions, said:

"Dr. Cook well deserves the honor he has won, and I am heartily glad that his efforts have been successful." Evelyn B. Baldwin, organizer of the Baldwin-Ziegler expedition, was inclined to wait fuller reports from Dr. Cook before giving full credence to the report.

"MIRACLE," SAYS NAVAL OFFICER. PHILADELPHIA—"If Dr. Cook did find the north pole it is nothing less than a modern miracle," said Rear Admiral George W. Melville, who won fame as a member of the Jeanette expedition

by rescuing the expedition's records and finding its commander, De Long.

A WONDERFUL VICTORY. LONDON—Capt. Robert F. Scott, commander of the British Antarctic expedition of 1900-04, says:

"From the meager news Dr. Cook seems to have made an average of 12 miles daily from Cape Columbia to the pole, very good progress indeed, considering the ice-packs. It is a wonderful victory."

YALE PROFESSORS DELIGHTED.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The news that Dr. Frederick A. Cook has discovered the north pole was received with delight by the Yale professors. William H. Brewer, professor emeritus at the Sheffield Scientific School, who was well acquainted with Dr. Cook and had accompanied the explorer in 1894 on a trip to the Arctic circle, expressed no great surprise. He said: "Dr. Cook is a man of great energy and far-reaching resources, and I think very likely that the report will prove correct."

Prof. William A. Granville said: "It is extremely gratifying to know that it is an American who discovered the pole

after all these centuries of fruitless searching."

KING EDWARD HEARS NEWS.

LONDON—Dr. Cook's feat has created tremendous interest among all classes here, especially geographers. The news was immediately telegraphed to King Edward at Marienbad, and was communicated to his majesty while at supper after the theater. The King displayed the greatest interest in Dr. Cook's success.

The London morning papers give this the premier place and print every available item concerning Dr. Cook's explorations, together with his record and portrait.

"HURRAH!"—ADMIRAL SCHLEY.

NEW YORK—A telegram from Rear Admiral Schley, president of the Arctic Club of America, says:

"Dr. Cook's great achievement fills me with delight, and I rejoice at his great success. I always believed that Dr. Cook would succeed if it were possible, as he impressed me as full of force, courage and determination. Hurrah for this magnificent American success and brave Cook!"

LOWER CALIFORNIA HAS LARGEST OLIVE ORCHARD IN WORLD

Very few eastern people know that the largest olive ranch in the world is located within 25 miles of Los Angeles, Cal., says the Scientific American.

This wonderful orchard, situated at Sylmar, is 10 times larger than the biggest olive ranch in Spain. There are over 120,000 olive-bearing trees and they average 50 pounds of olives to the tree. The Sylmar ranch consists of 12,000 acres, and each acre contains 110 trees, which produce 2000 gallons of olives each season. This quantity of fruit makes 250 gallons of pure olive oil, valued at \$2 per gallon, thus equaling \$500 per acre profit.

The olive wood is highly prized by cabinet makers, as it is very hard and takes a high polish. The Italians consider an olive orchard as a perpetual source of wealth, as the older it grows the more valuable it becomes. The trees are supposed to survive for about 4000 years. There are some olive trees now on the Mount of Olives in Palestine which are computed to be not less than 3000 years old.

The olive industry has been growing steadily in California since its first introduction by the early Spanish settlers, and the olive culture in that state can never be overdone, since the olive can be produced on the American continent with any degree of success only in central and southern California, New Mexico and Arizona.

SETTLE BOYCOTT.

PEKING, China—A settlement of the boycott against the British coal mines in the Honan province has apparently been reached by the conclusion of an agreement permitting the output to be disposed of wholesale. The British legation has been informed that an edict suppressing the boycott will be issued.

No Need to Be Skeptical Of Dr. Cook's Success; Says Explorer E. H. Shackleton



LIEUT. E. H. SHACKLETON, R. N.

LONDON—Lieut. Ernest H. Shackleton of the royal navy, discoverer of the south magnetic pole, today said that no one has a right to be skeptical about Dr. Cook's discovery of the north geographical pole.

"There is nothing in the explorer's statement," says Lieutenant Shackleton, but what was possible after he got within 200 miles of the pole, and after reaching the pole and after getting back to solid land there was nothing to prevent Dr. Cook from living with the Eskimos until this year.

"The question is, What distance was he actually from the pole when he started with his Eskimos? He must have done 12 miles a day to cover the distance given in 35 days."

SOMERVILLE FRIEND OF EXPLORER SURE HE GOT TO POLE

A Somerville, Mass., friend of Dr. Frederick A. Cook today expressed his confidence that the Brooklyn man reached the north pole. The friend is Charles F. Buffum. Mr. Buffum said:

"Dr. Cook's statement may be accepted as true, for the man is absolutely reliable. To me Dr. Cook's story of the hazardous journey seems the realization of his hopes, based upon carefully considered plans."

"Several years ago we had a long conversation on Arctic exploration. Dr. Cook always believed that the most promising way to penetrate the polar regions was on a hunting expedition. At the time of our discussion Dr. Cook contemplated organizing a party, and it was my interest in hunting that brought us together. The doctor said he did not believe the pole would ever be reached except by men who were in thorough sympathy with the project and who would work their way slowly north, pausing on the way to hunt and thus conserve their strength."

"Dr. Cook said he was looking for several game sportsmen who would be willing to start for Labrador with him and spend some months hunting there and exploring. I was in full sympathy with his plan, and he invited me to be one of the party when he organized it."

"When he started with the expedition financed by J. R. Bradley I believe he was sure he possessed the elements for success, a sympathetic company, a good equipment and all the information necessary. Dr. Cook's knowledge and experience in the Arctic regions had been so extensive that he was capable to lead such an expedition, and he had the daring and judgment for such a task."

"Every one who has ever met Dr. Cook will rejoice in the well-deserved success of his expedition. Personally, he is a modest, but highly interesting man."

GREAT WELCOME IS AWAITING AMERICAN ARCTIC EXPLORER

(Continued from Page One.)

schedule time—Dr. Cook will be presented to King Frederick. The King is evincing the greatest interest in the arrival of Dr. Cook and it is possible that he will insist on an audience with the explorer immediately on his arrival.

The American flag is everywhere waving, as it is recognized that it is a typical American achievement.

All the morning papers express their belief in the credibility of the reports regarding the discovery. There is no disposition whatever to cast any doubt upon the claim and the people are urged to do their utmost to show the city's appreciation of the honor that Dr. Cook has conferred upon it.

American Minister Egan was in receipt of hundreds of letters and telegrams today congratulating the American people upon the achievement of Dr. Cook. Nearly every American in the city called at the legation to express pleasure over the event and scores of foreigners joined in the Americans' jubilation.

Sponsor for Cook Trip Jubilant Over Success

NEW YORK—John R. Bradley, who financed the Cook expedition, is jubilant over the Brooklyn explorer's success in finding the pole.

"If the news is true, as it must be," he said, "he has accomplished the most wonderful thing ever done by any man—that is, to make a dash for the pole and return alive and unassisted."

"This I want to say firmly, that I have never had the slightest doubt but that Dr. Cook was safe and would make his return trip according to his original plans."

"Dr. Cook carried with him on his trip £100 in paper money, which he figured would pay his return passage to the States. So when people tried to finance a relief expedition some time ago to search for Dr. Cook I refused to subscribe because I knew Dr. Cook was safe and the relief expedition would interfere with his plans."

"It was when I came back from a hunt in Africa and Dr. Cook returned from climbing Mt. McKinley in Alaska that we met. We had known each other for years."

"What is your next trip?" he asked me.

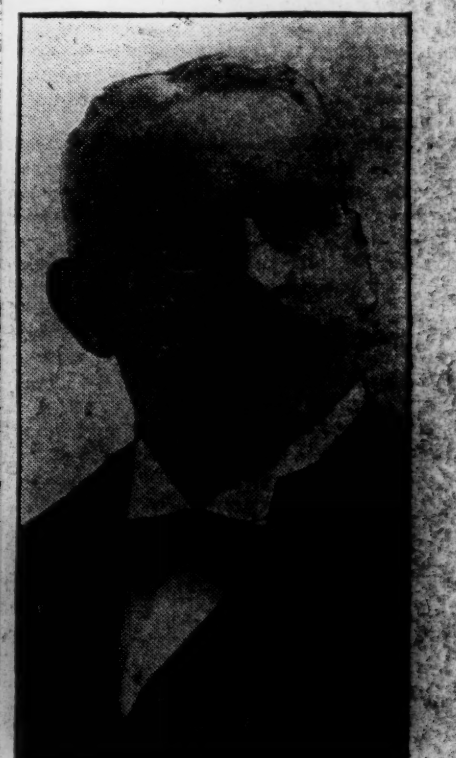
"I am going to hunt big game in the Arctic," I told him. He said he would like to go along as my guest. So when, in 1907, I was ready for the trip I notified Dr. Cook. We went to Gloucester, Mass., and chartered a boat built for northern travel and went to the frozen north. He kept his intentions quiet and did not even reveal them to his intimate friends. He had sufficient supplies landed from my ship to make the trip. I am sure he has succeeded, for he is a man of wonderful courage and determination and fitted by previous experiences in the Arctic to make the trip."

Mrs. Cook Wires: "My Faith Has Never Wavered"

NEW YORK—Mrs. Frederick A. Cook, wife of the explorer who discovered the north pole, today sent the following telegram to the United Press:

"BRUNSWICK, Me., Sept. 2. "United Press, New York. "My faith has never wavered and am glad my judgment of my husband's ability has been vindicated. (Signed) MRS. FREDERICK A. COOK. "This telegram is in answer to one sent

Noted Explorer Who Tried To Fly to the North Pole Now On Way to Norway



WALTER WELLMAN.

Former journalist, who was unsuccessful in attempt to discover apex of earth in a balloon this summer.

WALTER WELLMAN, the former American journalist, who made an unsuccessful attempt to reach the north pole in a balloon this summer, is now on his way to Tromsø, Norway.

A number of articles on polar explorations have been written by Mr. Wellman. He has expressed himself ready to make another attempt to fly to the north pole and at present he is making preparations for another journey, but, it is thought, the reported discovery of the northernmost extremity by Dr. F. A. Cook may alter his plans.

by the United Press to Mrs. Cook asking for an expression on her husband's achievement.

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I GUARANTEE IT TO YOU
LYNEATE is absolutely the finest
broom made. I want you to be sure
you get the name LYNEATE on the
broom you buy in order that you get the
best quality broom.

Golden Java Silk Floss
The kind that revives when
put in the sunshine. That
is what makes our De Luxe
mattresses so easily renewed
in elasticity. \$15.00, freight
prepaid east of the Missis-
sippi. C. F. WING CO.,
New Bedford, Mass.

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All the new Novels 26 & 28 Tremont St
2c per day.

DR. COOK'S FEAT EXCITES COMMENT OF WHOLE WORLD

(Continued from Page Four.)

to the pole in sledges over the ice. Here-
tofore the explorers had stuck to their
ships, hoping that the drift would carry
them to the coveted spot. Parry left
his vessel at Spitzbergen and loaded two
20-foot boats on runners with dog
sledges and supplies and by this means
traveled 290 miles over the ice. He was
carried back nearly half the distance,
however, by the southerly drift of the
pack. His highest mark was 82 deg. 45
min., which established a record for that
time.

GRAAH, 1833—This explorer, by the
East Greenland route, set a new mark
with 83 deg. flat.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN, 1845—This
great Englishman set sail with two
ships, the Erebus and the Terror, with
134 officers and men, and struck the west
coast of Greenland. They were last seen
in Baffin bay, latitude 74 deg. 48 min.
north. No trace was found of them until
15 years later, when record was found
of a desertion. No less than 15 English
and American expeditions were sent out
in search for the party in the interim.

E. K. KANE, 1854—This explorer
reached latitude 80 deg. 10 min. north,
by way of Smith sound.

NORDENSKJOLD, 1898—Penetrated
to 81 deg. 43 min. north latitude, by way
of the Spitzbergen route. Made valuable
charts and observations.

C. F. HALL, 1870—The waters about
Greenland were the goal of this man,
as a result of which investigations the
later adventurers were able to profit.
His mark was 82 deg. 11 min. north lati-
tude.

JULIUS PAYER, 1874—A route some-
what different than had been patronized
up to this time was taken by this seeker
of the pole. He struck into the drift in
the region of Franz Josef Land and suc-
ceeded in pushing his way as far north
as 82 deg. 5 min.

CAPTAIN MARKHAM, 1876—Reached
his farthest point in North Greenland, 83
deg. 20 min., and was hailed as a hero,
having made the highest mark thus far
in the history of polar exploration.

G. S. NARES, 1876—Equalled the re-
cord of Captain Markham by way of Grin-
nell Land.

A. W. GREELY, 1882—Records were
being broken more frequently now, and
in this year the famous expedition suc-
ceeded in establishing a new figure by
way of north Greenland, the records
being set at 83 deg. 24 min. north.

FRITHJOF NANSEN, 1896—Only 13
years ago a new epoch in the battle with
the "Frozen North" was opened by this
daring Norwegian. Captain Nansen had
conceived the plan of freeing his ship in
the drift at Franz Josef Land and trust-
ing to polar currents to carry the vessel
over the pole and across to the other
side. He was gone two years and re-
turned to announce that he had reached
latitude 66 deg. 14 min. north. He had
been carried farther off to one side by
the currents than he had expected.

WALTER WELLMAN, 1899—Mr.
Wellman was a newspaper man of Chi-
cago, who is now engaged in the novel at-
tempt of reaching the pole in a dirigible
balloon. At this time he reached a mark
of 82 deg. flat. He did not use a balloon.
DUKE OF ABRUZZI, 1900—This fa-
mous scion of the Italian royal family
outlasted Nansen's record five years
later by way of Franz Josef Land, reach-
ing a point at 80 deg. 33 min. north.

CAPT. ROBERT E. PEARY, U. S. N.,
1902—This brings us down to the most
famous of the explorers of this decade
up to the time that Dr. Cook proved
the greatest. Commander Peary has al-
ways been active in polar exploration.
He made his first voyage as the chief
in the year named above, reaching lati-
tude 84 deg. 17 min. north, north of
Grinnell Land.

COMMANDER PEARY, 1906—This
year the American naval officer set the
mark that has stood to the day of the
final accomplishment, 87 deg. 6 min.
north, by way of North Greenland. This
is only 203 miles from the pole itself.
Commander Peary is now in the polar
regions on a third attempt. His vessel
is the Roosevelt.

DR. FREDERICK A. COOK, 1908—
Reached the north pole.

During this time there have been many
expeditions that were never heard from
after they had disappeared into the great
north. Notable among these is the
André party that seemed to drift
across the pole in a specially equipped
spherical balloon. This was in 1897.
He set out from Tromsø, Norway. He
and his party never have been heard
from.

Walter Wellman only within a few
weeks was forced to return from a pro-
jected flight across the pole in an enor-
mous dirigible balloon of special design,
and Count Zeppelin, the famous German
airship inventor, has been discussing a
plan to reach the goal in one of his dir-
igible balloons.

There have been several minor expedi-
tions all of which have accomplished
more or less useful feats in ascertaining
the drift of ocean currents and the winds.

Pen Picture of Explorer
Furnished by Friends

NEW YORK—What manner of man is
Frederick Albert Cook of Brooklyn?

"A strong-minded man with a personal
ambition and the courage to win it," his
friends characterize him.

From driving a milk wagon over a
Brooklyn route at 85 a week to discover-
ing the north pole he has not been such a
far cry for Dr. Cook. He worked hard
in the early morning hours on his route
and saved enough money to go through

the University of the City of New York.
The dairy is still run by his brother in
Brooklyn under the name of Cook
Brothers.

Dr. Cook is 5 ft. 9½ in. tall, weighed
170 pounds on the day he left New York,
two years ago, and has ruddy complex-
ion. His nose is Roman, his chin reso-
lute and the entire face denotes strength
of purpose. He speaks German, French,
Italian and English fluently.

European Papers Differ In Views on Pole Finding

LONDON—Most of the London after-
noon papers today refuse to credit Dr.
Cook's discovery of the north pole, basing
their doubt chiefly on the fact that there
are no witnesses of the achievement aside
from the Eskimos. Their support of Dr.
Cook's claims, says the Westminster
Gazette, will carry no more weight than
the statement of a caddy to the correct-
ness of a golf player's score. The New
York Herald's account of the discovery
as sent by Dr. Cook himself, is declared
to weaken the explorer's claims.

Scholars are asking whether the date
of the discovery, April 21, 1908, is New
York time or Greenwich time. As the
pole is without longitude and there is no
rising or setting of the sun there, no
way of determining the time by the
Greenwich meridian exists.

Dr. Cook's statement that there is
"nearly beyond the pole" is assailed by
nearly all the English scholars as un-
provable from the data that he is said to
have secured.

The fact that Dr. Cook makes no men-
tion of having left a landmark at the
pole is pointed to as greatly weakening
the claim. Dr. Cook's statements regard-
ing the various latitudes and landmarks
reached are scouted on the ground that
the explorer's word is all that can be
had in support of these claims, since the
two Eskimos who accompanied him were
unable to determine either latitude or
longitude.

A despatch from Lerwick to the Times
says that the statement is made there
that Dr. Cook has reached the magnetic
pole.

In an editorial the Times says that
such a man is, prima facie, not likely to
mislead the world about his achieve-
ments.

"When he telegraphs his wife 'succes-
ful' and to the director of the Belgian
observatory that he has reached the pole,
we are bound to accept the statement as
serious. If by any chance further in-
vestigations showed that he had been mis-
taken in his latitude and that he had
not quite reached the mysterious spot,
for which Peary, Nansen and Wellman
have striven vainly, there would be a
reaction of opinion that not even the
most hardened explorer would like to
face."

BERLIN—The Boersen Zeitung pro-
nounces the news of the pole discovery
untrustworthy, but says that if it is
true, "it would harmonize excellently
in this epoch of splendid achievements of
man."

The Lokal Anzeiger also expresses
doubt of the correctness of the news, but
adds that if it is true it must awaken
the widest interest in the whole civilized
world.

Brother Assests Dr. Cook Will Try for South Pole

NEW YORK—Dr. Frederick A. Cook
will now try to find the south pole, ac-
cording to his brother, William L. Cook,
of 749 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn.

"My brother's success is due to his
gigantic and never-failing efforts, to his
love for adventure and to the Cook am-
bition," said the brother this afternoon.

"The best and most complete way pos-
sible to explain why my brother reached
the north pole is to say that he will now
find the south pole. He will not fail.
He cannot fail. His whole life proves this.
His career has been picturesque in the
extreme and filled with honest and de-
termined effort. He is a self-made man,
as much so as the greatest figures in the
world's history."

Duke of Abruzzi Believed Dr. Cook Might Find Pole

ROME—The Duke of the Abruzzi,
since his own Arctic expedition in 1900,
has been interested in polar exploration,
and before he left for the Himalayan
mountains he said Dr. Frederick A. Cook
was "perhaps the man destined to accom-
plish this great feat, which may be the
greatest achievement of the twentieth
century."

He based his opinion on what he heard
of Dr. Cook's former journeys and his
preparations for this one.

BLACK STURGEON FRY FOR ATLANTIC

Horace G. Knowles, recently United
States minister to Rumania, Serbia, and
Bulgaria, is leading a movement to re-
introduce sturgeon into the rivers of the
Atlantic coast, says the San Francisco
Argonaut. He obtained the consent of
the Rumanian government to the ship-
ment of a carload of fry of the Black
sea sturgeon, the best in the world, to
the United States.

The United States fish commissioner
has told Mr. Knowles that he believes
the abandoned sturgeon fisheries can be
revived. The Black sea sturgeon grow
to enormous size. In the old days, before
the sturgeon were routed, a 600-pound
sturgeon in the Delaware river was a
monster. In the Danube 700 and 800
pound fish are the average. These yield
between 200 and 300 pounds of caviar
each. Some of the Danube sturgeon
weigh 2000 pounds.

PRESIDENT MAKING READY TO INCREASE FOREIGN COMMERCE

(Continued from Page One.)

Governor of Alaska. Governor Clark is
an old Washington newspaper man and
is thoroughly acquainted with the terri-
tory which he is to govern, from his
long residence in Seattle, where he did
newspaper work. He will leave for
Juneau next Thursday.

Charles E. Otis of Cleveland, O.,
brother-in-law of Gen. Clarence Edwards,
in charge of the bureau of insular af-
fairs, is to call on the President this
afternoon.

Thomas E. Stone, doorkeeper of the
President's office at the White House,
Washington, will arrive here today from
his vacation at Woods Hole, and will
return to Washington Friday.

Congressman and Mrs. Nicholas Long-
worth will come to Beverly Monday to
visit Mrs. Susan Longworth at Mingo
Beach.

Today it is announced that a duplicate
of the bureau of far eastern affairs, fur-
ther plans for which were made Monday,
will be inaugurated for South America.
Other sections of the world are likely to
be given the same attention later.

Secretary of State Knox, as a result of
his representations to the President, has
secured the transfer from the department
of commerce and labor of two of its fore-
most trade experts for this purpose of
trade extension and the statement is
made today that before very long there
will be established in the state depart-
ment an office to take care of South
American trade questions. It will be
manned by experts familiar with South
American commercial relations.

In that connection the long promised
South American bank will probably be
soon established. The necessary funds
have been subscribed, it is understood,
by three large banking concerns in New
York.

This afternoon the President and Mrs.
Taft will visit Haverrill to make a per-
sonal visit on Justice William H. Moody
of the United States supreme court.

Invitations were sent out today for the
presentation of the Taft and Draper
cups on the President's yacht at Marble-
head on Sept. 9.

The official itinerary of the tour is now
in print. It makes a neat-looking pam-
phlet, showing all the places where the
President will stop.

In the itinerary the altitude of each of
the towns and cities where the presiden-
tial party halts is given and in a parallel
column its distance from Boston, as
measured by the route the President has
traveled.

The President is now in touch almost
daily with two of the big departments
at Washington. Secretary of State
Knox is receiving his daily departmental
mail at Price's Crossing and every fore-
noon is meeting the President on the golf
links. Secretary of the Navy
Meyer, who is receiving frequent con-
signments of mail from Washington, is
also meeting the President nearly every
day.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury
James R. Reynolds left Boston today for
Dublin, N. H., to confer with Secretary
of the Treasury Franklin MacVeagh. Mr.
Reynolds will proceed to Washington
about Friday to act as secretary of the
treasury department in the absence of
Mr. MacVeagh.

NEW YORK TODAY AWAITS LUSITANIA

NEW YORK—The Cunard liner Lusitania
is steaming toward this port today
under high pressure in an attempt to
break the transatlantic records and out-
do the much-heralded performance of her
sister vessel, the Mauretania, which
crossed on her last trip in 4 days 14
hours and 38 minutes. The city is antici-
pating her arrival here this afternoon,
and barring setbacks there is every indi-
cation of her establishing a new west-
bound record.

Officials of the line are also sanguine
that a new record of quick travel be-
tween London and New York may be
established by the Lusitania. The Maure-
tania established a record by rushing her
passengers through in five days.

On board the Lusitania is an exceed-
ingly large passenger list of prominent
persons. According to a statement of an
official of the Cunard line today there
are more millionaires on board the
steamer than have ever before been
brought into port on a single ship. The
accommodations are taxed to the utmost,
for not only is the regular traffic of
returning summer tourists now in full
swing, but many are now on their way
here to attend the Hudson-Fulton cele-
bration.

ATHERTON D. CONVERSE TO WED.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. Minton of 186
Washington park, Brooklyn, N. Y., an-
nounce the engagement of their daughter
Della to Atherton D. Converse, son of
the Hon. Morton E. Converse of Win-
chendon, Mass.

NAVAL OFFICER IS KILLED.

PORTSMOUTH, Va.—Quartermaster
Dearborne of the torpedo boat Porter
was killed today while the Porter was
being towed by the torpedo boat Mac
Donough from Norfolk to Newport
News.

RANGER AT VILLEFRANCHE.

A cablegram received from Com-
mander Lowell says that the Massachu-
setts school ship Ranger has arrived at
Villefranche, France, whence the vessel
will sail shortly for Italian ports.

PRESIDENT GRAVES SEEKING TO RESIGN COMMITTEE PLACE

One of the most interesting contests
in the city is that being made in Ward
1, East Boston, by Edward G. Graves
for the control of the Republican ward
committee. He is opposed by Dr. B. F.
Campbell and councilman Frank A.
Goodwin.

Mr. Graves has been president of the
city committee for some two years, but
last fall he was defeated for reelection
to membership in the committee by the
Campbell faction, which carried the
ward.

Under the rules of the city committee
the president of that body must be a
member from his ward. When the com-
mittee met for organization in January
Mr. Graves was reelected, notwithstanding
the rule. The Ward 1 committee
took the matter to the courts, which
decided against Mr. Graves, thus ousting
him from the presidency.

David T. Montague of ward 10, first
vice-president, was then elected acting
president, pending an appeal from the
decision of the court. Later the appeal
was abandoned and recently Mr. Graves
sent his resignation as president to the
committee. In a few days a meeting
will be held to elect Mr. Montague
president.

Mr. Graves desires to secure the con-
trol of the ward committee once more,
and the members now in wish to remain.
There is to be a determined effort on
both sides to carry the ward, and the
anti-Graves men think they have scored
a large point in getting ex-Gov. John L.
Bates to head their state convention de-
legation, thus giving their whole ticket
the prestige of his name.

Considerable interest is felt in the re-
cent visit of John C. Cobb to President
Taft at Beverly. Mr. Cobb is a wealthy
real estate man in Boston who takes
much interest in politics. He was the
confidential friend and adviser of the
Hon. Josiah Quincy when Mr. Quincy
was mayor of this city, and had a good
deal to do with the real estate transac-
tions of the city at the time the South
terminal station was built.

In the last presidential campaign he
was an ardent Taft man when an effort
was being made to elect unpledged dele-
gations to the national Republican con-
vention, and acted as an officer of the
Taft campaign organization in this city
and state. While there were some who
thought him more enthusiastic than wise
in his campaigning, he was certainly
prominent in the effort to send Taft dele-
gates to Chicago, and must have been of
some aid to the movement.

He has been mentioned for collector of
the port of Boston to succeed George H.
Lyman, and has said that he would ac-
cept the position if he were asked to do
so by the President. He has also been
discussed in connection with an appoint-
ment to the new board of tariff experts.
It is believed that his call upon Mr. Taft
was to discuss an appointment of some
kind.

So far as the collectorship is concerned,
there is not a possibility, according to
the best opinion, that Mr. Lyman will be
disturbed. He wishes to serve another
term, he is on the best of terms with the
two senators, and it is understood that
they have both recommended his reap-
pointment to President Taft. There
might be an opportunity for Mr. Cobb on
the tariff board if he were sufficiently a
tariff expert. His experience in that
line must have been slight, and the state
already has one candidate for that place
in Assistant Secretary of the Treasury
James B. Reynolds, who has had actual
experience in that line, but is not sure
of an appointment at the present time.

Albert P. Langtry of Springfield, who
is likely to be a candidate for the House
from the sixth Hampden representative
district, is one of the leading Republicans
of his city. He is publisher of the Spring-
field Union, and has taken an active part
in the work of the party as a member of
the state committee in the western part
of the state. Last winter he was a can-
didate for state treasurer to succeed the
Hon. Arthur B. Chapin, when the latter
resigned to become savings bank commis-
sioner. Later he withdrew in favor of
another candidate, but ex-Senator Elmer
A. Stevens of Somerville was the suc-
cessful candidate and the choice of the
Legislature.

There is some surprise at the candidacy
of Ralphford H. Barnes of ward 20, Bos-
ton, for the Republican senatorial nom-
ination in the eighth Suffolk district, to
succeed Senator W. Prentiss Parker.
There does not appear to the friends of
Mr. Parker to be any great danger that
Mr. Barnes will succeed in carrying the
district. Mr. Parker is an old resident
of that section of the city, while Mr.
Barnes is a newcomer to the district.

Ward 11 has had a rather absorbing
contest for the Republican senatorial
nomination, but when it comes to rep-
resentatives to the House there are only
two candidates on the Republican ticket,
Representative Grafton D. Cushing and
Councilman Courtney Crocker. Mr.
Cushing has served several terms in the
House from ward 11 and was a candidate
for the speakership in the House of 1909.
Mr. Crocker is one of the bright young
men in the city council, where he has
made a good record.

OPEN SOMERVILLE SCHOOLS IN WEEK

The public schools of Somerville will
reopen on Sept. 8 and examinations for
applicants for admission to either high
school will be held in the English High
School building on Sept. 7 at 8 a. m.
Building Commissioner Walter T. Lit-
tlefield of Somerville has made extensive
repairs and alterations in several of the
grammar school buildings during the
summer.

BAND CONCERTS ON NEXT SUNDAY

Municipal Organization Will
Play on Common and the
First Corps Cadets Mu-
sicians at Wood Island Park

Municipal band concerts will be given
in Boston next Sunday as follows:

Boston Common, at 3:30 p. m. Municipal
Band, Emil Mollenhauer, conductor;
program: Grand march from "The Queen
of Sheba," Gounod; overture to "The Fly-
ing Dutchman," Wagner; waltz, "Wed-
ding of the Winds," Hall; trombone solo,
"Gloria," Buzzi-Pecia (Alden P. Ripley);
selection from "Othello," Verdi; melody,
"The Lost Chord," Sullivan (Mr. Mollen-
hauer's arrangement, repeated by re-
quest); selection from "Les Contes
d'Hoffmann," Offenbach; galop, "Whirl-
wind," Mollenhauer; selection from "Al-
geria," Herbert; overture, "1812," Tschai-
kowsky (describes the invasion of Russia
by Napoleon).

Wood Island Park, East Boston, at
3:30 p. m. First Corps Cadets Band,
John F. Fielding, conductor. Program:
March, "Monstrat Viam," Joy; overture,
"Poet and Peasant," Suppe; medley,
"Glittering Glow Worm," Lampe; cornet
polka, "L'Elégante," Demare, A. H.
Fisher; echoes of grand opera, Tobant;
humoresque, "Afraid to Come Home in
the Dark," Bellstedt; waltz, "España,"
Waldteufel; prison scene from "Il Trova-
tore," Verdi; Remick's hits; march, "Sec-
ond Connecticut," Reeves; "Star Span-
gled Banner."

HOPE TO IMPROVE CANADA CHANNEL

United States Asks Authority
to Spend Two Million Dol-
lars on Canadian Side of
Detroit River.

OTTAWA—The United States govern-
ment through the British ambassador at
Washington has made application to the
government here for authority to carry
out extensive improvements in the De-
troit river in the vicinity of Bois Blanc
island and near Amherstburg. At that
point the channel is almost wholly on
the Canadian side and it is in Canada
that the two million dollars—the esti-
mated cost of the work—will be spent.

It is not often that a government
spends its money in the territory of
another, but in this case the United
States navigation, which is exceedingly
heavy at that point, stands to benefit
materially even though the waters are
beyond its jurisdiction.

When these works are completed the
United States government, it is stated,
will have spent about four millions in
improving international navigation but
almost wholly in Canadian waters. The
Canadian government at the same time
is spending considerable in similar im-
provements.

COURT FAVORS FREE BAGGAGE

That a railroad company has a right to
carry baggage for passengers free has
been formally decided by the interstate
commerce commission, says the Los An-
geles Express, and incidentally the com-
mission states that a railroad may carry
a passenger weighing 300 pounds for the
same fare it charges a man weighing
only 100 pounds, although the latter
point was not brought up for decision.

The complaint in which the decision is
rendered was brought by eastern glass-
ware manufacturers, who made the point
that their traveling men carried 150
pounds of baggage and were charged ex-
cess for all but 150 pounds. It was ar-
gued that it was an illegal discrimina-
tion to carry any baggage free, inas-
much as passengers without baggage were
charged just as much as those for
whom 150 pounds is carried free. The
complainants asserted that if no baggage
was carried free the excess charges
could be greatly reduced.

GOV. LILLEY'S SON WEDS.

WASHINGTON—Frederick P. Lilley,
son of the late Governor Lilley of Con-
necticut, was married at noon today to
Miss Perrie A. Anderson, daughter of
Justice Anderson of the district su-
preme court. The couple will go to
Japan for their bridal tour.

CHINESE INVENTED FIRST AEROPLANE, THINKS EXPLORER

PHILADELPHIA—The construction of
the first aeroplane is attributed to the
inventive genius of the Chinese, which
originated gunpowder and the compass,
according to Dr. William Edgar Giel,
the famous explorer, who is about to
leave his home at Doylestown, Pa., to
lead another expedition through that
kingdom.

Dr. Giel said that during his last jour-
ney through China, when he traced the
historic great wall of China from end to
end, he unearthed a picture of a flying ma-
chine that had been built as early as 210
B. C. He described it as having had
large revolving propellers on either side
and as being larger than anything the
Wright brothers or Glenn H. Curtiss
have constructed to master the air.

"I brought the picture back from China
when I returned home in the spring and
have since sent it to a friend of mine in
London," said Dr. Giel. "When I go back
to that country I am going to search for
more evidence of the efforts of the Chi-
nese to conquer the air. I want to ascer-
tain as far as I can just what influence
Europeans and Americans have had on
their latter-day history, whether those
Americans who have settled in China are
really representative of our country and
whether they have left any permanent
impression upon the Chinese people. I
shall try to discover whether the Euro-
peans who have gone to China are of the
better class of the citizens of their respec-
tive countries."

"I shall visit every province of China,
traveling from end to end of the vast
country and searching for new material
by which I hope to make Americans un-
derstand more fully what a remarkable
and interesting country the celestial
kingdom really is. The archaeology and
geology of the country will also occupy
my attention, and I intend to go as deep
as I can into those things the inventive
genius of the Chinese first gave to the
world long before the Christian era be-
gan."

MAIL OF NAVY UNDER NEW RULE

The new ruling in regard to registered
mail for United States naval vessels pro-
vides that when a postmaster delivers
to a mail orderly as distinguished from
a navy mail clerk, the mail orderly being
considered the authorized representative
of the addressee by virtue of his appoint-
ment by the commanding officer of the ves-
sel to receive the mail for the vessel, the
sailors' registry return receipts should
be signed at the postoffice by the mail
orderly, says the San Francisco Exam-
iner.

When registered matter is delivered
to navy mail clerks such clerks should
be required to take the return receipts
to the vessels for the purpose of hav-
ing them signed by the addressees, or
their authorized representatives.

Navy mail clerks are considered as
postal employees, and for that reason
should deliver and obtain receipts for
registered mail in the manner prescribed
for postmasters.

ARTIFICIAL SILK USED IN SAXONY

A report from Consul Carl Bailey
Hurst, at Plauen, Ger., says that the
growing importance of artificial silk in
the textile industries in Saxony has led
to the formation of a Saxon artificial
silk stock company, which will erect a
mill in Elsterberg, says the Mexican
Herald. The town council donated a
large tract of land and the official sav-
ings bank has advanced for the enter-
prise considerable capital on first mort-
gage at a low rate of interest.

The founding of this mill to furnish
local industries with artificial silk is
in keeping with the tendency to supply
Saxon manufacturers with necessary ma-
terials without depending on outside
sources. The phenomenal financial suc-
cess of the mill recently built in Plauen
for making net for the lace industries,
which was formerly bought more ex-
tensively in England, lends especial en-
couragement to the undertaking for pro-
ducing artificial silk.

BIG POSSIBILITIES FOR PHILADELPHIA IN FUTURE AS PORT

PHILADELPHIA—That this port has
even greater possibilities of development
than New York, Baltimore and Boston
is the opinion expressed by G. C. Sikes
of the Chicago harbor board, who has
just inspected the Delaware river as the
guest of Acting Director Hasskarl of
the department of wharves, docks and
ferries.

Mr. Sikes has been on an official in-
spection of more than a score of ports
for the purpose of securing data and
gathering information for the harbor
board of the Chicago department of

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

PARK THEATER OPENS TONIGHT.

"Keegan's Pal" for a new play and Emmett Corrigan for a new star will lend double interest to the opening of the Park Theater this evening. This drama by Paul Wilatch comes as another illustration of the force of the new series of dramatic presentations in which the crises of everyday people are turned to dramatic effect. A great criminal lawyer was once the companion of a lawbreaker, an association which in later life causes him much tribulation. Besides Mr. Corrigan, who has won fame in the acting of character parts, notably Simonides in "Ben Hur," there is an excellent company, including Harry Harwood, John Stokes, John Butler, Bertam Machuge, Ethel Clayton, Hattie Russell, the sister of Ada Rehan; Besie Howard, Maud Burns and Eleanor Harber.

OTHER BOSTON OPENINGS.

Sept. 6, Louis Mann in "The Man Who Stood Still," at the Tremont Theater.
Sept. 6, Sam Bernard in "The Girl and the Wizard," at the Majestic Theater.
Sept. 6, Robert Edson in "The Noble Spaniard," at the Hollis Street Theater.
Sept. 6, "The Round Up," at the Colonial Theater.
Sept. 6, "The Gay Hussars," at the Boston Theater.
Sept. 6, Ward and Vokes in "The Promoters," at the Globe Theater.
Sept. 6, "Glittering Gloria," at the Castle Square Theater.
Sept. 7, "Divorçons," at the Orpheum Theater.
Sept. 20, William Faversham in "The World and His Wife," at the Majestic Theater.

CHICAGO OPENINGS.

Sept. 5—Raymond Hitchcock in "The Man Who Owns Broadway" at the Colonial Theater.
Sept. 6—"The Third Degree" at the Illinois Theater.
Sept. 6—"Going Some" at the Garrick Theater.

NEW YORK OPENINGS.

Sept. 4—"The Fortune Hunter" at the Gaiety Theater.
Sept. 4—Opening of the Hippodrome.
Sept. 4—"The Bridge," with Guy Bates Post, at the Majestic Theater.
Sept. 4—"Girls," at the Lincoln Square Theater.
Sept. 6—"An American Widow" at the Hudson Theater.
Sept. 6—"The Dollar Princess" at the Knickerbocker Theater.
Sept. 6—John Drew in "Jack Straw" at the Empire Theater.
Sept. 6—George M. Cohan in "The Yankee Prince" at the Grand Opera House.
Sept. 6—Walker Whiteside in "The Melting Pot" at the Comedy Theater.

ROBERT EDESON OPENS SEASON.

Robert Edson began his tour in Red Bank, N. J., Wednesday night in a new farce called "The Noble Spaniard," the work of W. Somerset Maugham, the English dramatist, who wrote "Jack Straw" and "Lady Frederick."
Mr. Edson, after a short engagement at Asbury Park, will come direct to Boston for the opening of the season at the Hollis Street Theater.

"THE LOVE CURE" IN NEW YORK.

Henry W. Savage on Wednesday evening produced at the New Amsterdam Theater his new Viennese operetta, "The Love Cure." Oliver Herford found his inspiration in Leo Stein and Karl Lindau's Viennese work, "Kuensterblut" (The Spirit of Art), but has written a new libretto, localizing the action and the characters to the American metropolis. The music is by Edmund Eysler.

The principal figures in the story are Nellie Vaughn, prima donna of the Novelties Theater; Torelli, her leading man; Alfred Blake and Mildred Silliman. Blake is betrothed to Mildred, but becomes interested in Nellie. At the instigation of Blake's father, Nellie, who has never met the youth, consents to disfigure her face. As a last resort she declares that she loves Torelli—a statement that that admirer takes as truth; though it is apparent that Nellie is merely playing a part and also that she does not realize the depth of Torelli's feelings toward her.

The setting for the first act shows an audience pouring out into Broadway after the performance at the theater; the second shows the ballroom at the Blake house, and the final one the stage of the theater on the occasion of the two hundredth night of the operetta in which Nellie is starring.

It is said that all the music is catchy, and it is the wit of Herford's own. Those cast for the principal roles include Charles J. Ross, Miss Elgie Bowen, Fred Frear, Miss Eva Fallon, Miss Alice Hosmer, Harry Hyde, Thomas H. Walsh and Milton Pollock.

NEW THEATER IN NEW YORK.

The Comedy Theater, which has been building for the past six months in West Forty-first street near Sixth avenue, has just been finished and turned over to its owners, the Messrs. Shubert. Walter Lawrence will be the manager, and the present arrangement is that the house will be the New York home of the attractions of Liebler & Co. Their play, "The Melting Pot," by Israel Zangwill, will dedicate the house next Monday evening.

The Comedy is one of New York's smallest playhouses, for its seating capacity is only 650, but it must also be given the credit of being one of the best equipped. It has been designed to shelter comedies which would be "lost" as far

as fine effects are concerned in a larger auditorium.
The building occupies a plot of 100x75 feet. Its facade is of tapestry brick in diamond design, with limestone trimmings in the style of the French Renaissance. The main entrance is through a Caen-stone lobby, with special entrances for gallery patrons.

The interior is in the style of the Louis XVI. period, the color scheme embodying old rose and three shades of French gray. Old rose tapestry covers the walls, and the draw curtain is of heavy old rose velours. The seat upholstery and carpets harmonize. There are four boxes and four loges.

The main chandelier in the dome gives a "sunburst" effect, and there are also lights in the narrow foyer and at the sides. The smoking and retiring rooms beneath the street level are equipped with every convenience.

In spite of the small size of the auditorium it is provided with 20 exits. The building is fireproof and equipped with sprinklers and fire apparatus with a capacity of 17,500 gallons. A unique feature of the building is its heating and ventilating plant. The fresh air from outside, after being filtered, passes to three sections of fans and heating coils, each controlled by a thermostat. Then the air goes to a chamber and is distributed through mushroom hoods under the seats in the main auditorium. The exhaust is through a high stack on the stage roof.

The stage is 25 by 52 feet in dimensions. There are 13 dressing rooms arranged on both sides.

MME. BOROS TO STAR HERE.

Mme. Ferike Boros has been engaged to star without remuneration in this country in Hungarian plays.

Her visit to America is part of an around-the-world itinerary prepared for her by the directors of the Hungarian National Company, with which she has been identified 12 years.

These officials have granted to her a pension equivalent to her full salary and commissioned her to make voluminous reports to them of the different methods pursued in staging dramatic productions in the several countries included in her journey. She will also make detailed comparisons of the theatrical methods in vogue in Hungary with those in other lands.

One year is allotted for Mme. Boros' stay in the United States and Canada, and during that time she will visit all the principal cities. She will be granted two months in which to appear in a number of Hungarian folk plays. The actress is 32 years old, although she appears to be younger. She is socially well connected, one of her brothers being an adjutant-general stationed at Budapest, and another is a prominent musician. She has been on the stage 15 years and has played 1000 roles under the Hungarian stock-company system.

LONDON LETTER.

(Special to The Monitor.)
Though the political drama is still being acted in the Palace of Westminster and the budget keeps our legislators well in the limelight, most of the theaters of London remain unopened, but we are promised in the near future a more than ordinary number of interesting productions.
To begin with, on Sept. 2 the first performance of Sir Arthur Pinero's new play "Mid-Channel," takes place at the St. James', with Miss Irene Vanburgh in the principal role. The most interesting announcement is to the effect that Sir William Gilbert's new comic opera will find a home at the Savoy, under the management of C. H. Workman, an actor who has made a considerable reputation in the Gilbert and Sullivan operas.

We learn that, as in the case of "Iolanthe," Gilbert has found his inspiration in the doings of fairies. Edward German is responsible for the score, and those who remember his "Merrie England" and "Princess of Kensington" have every reason to expect the very best of its kind today. This is not to be the first production at the Savoy. Toward the end of September Mr. Workman will produce an opera, the authors of which are Guy Morton Eden and the composer Reginald Somerville. The piece is in two acts, and the action is laid in Switzerland.

"Madame X" is underlined for immediate production at the Globe. In what is known as the "great Drury Lane drama" there is to be, we are informed, a "real" locomotive; playgoers who had set their hopes on an airship must wait until another autumn.

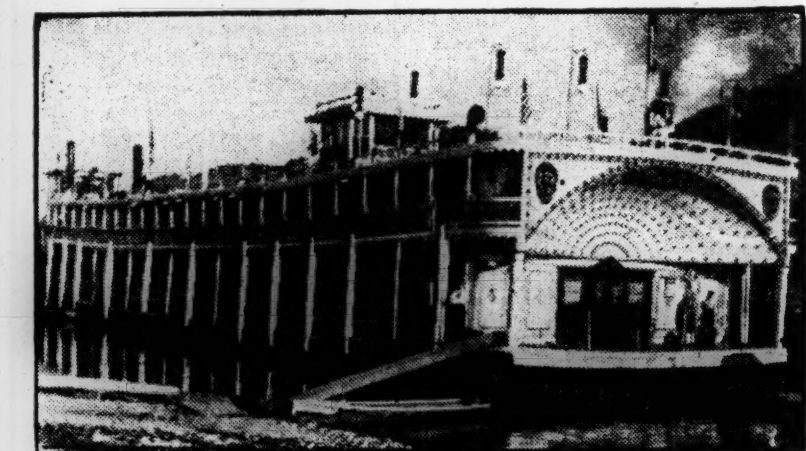
It is reported that a performance of Shakespeare's "Macbeth" of an unusual kind is to be given by M. and Mme. Maceterlinck in the old Abbey of St. Wandrille, which is reported to be very much like what Macbeth's castle must have been. The tragedy will not be staged at all, but each scene will be played in real surroundings. Duncan will arrive beneath the walls of the castle where Macbeth will welcome him. The porter will appear in a real medieval courtyard, while Lady Macbeth will walk down a real stone staircase. The spectators, who will number only 50, will not sit watching the play, but will move from place to place as the scene of the tragedy is shifted in reality. In short, the audience and not the scenes will be shifted. It is not definitely known as to whether M. and Mme. Maceterlinck have secured a genuine blasted heath.

BARON'S ELEVATION PLEASES.

VIENNA.—The recent elevation of Baron Aehrenthal, the Austro-Hungarian prime minister, to the rank of count, is favorably commented on by the Austrian press, which considers it a deserved acknowledgment of his success in preparing and carrying through the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

THEATER BOATS IN SUMMER RUN ON OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI

Amusement Houses, Brilliant With Electric Lights, and Having Accommodations for a Thousand Patrons, Welcome Visitors at Towns Along the Rivers.



OHIO RIVER THEATER BOAT.

Sample of the marine amusement craft which run also on the Mississippi and tributary streams and entertain people of towns along shore.

PORTSMOUTH, O.—The "floating palace" show boat Cotton-Blossom is one of a number of floating theaters which ply the waters of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and tributary streams.

The arrival of these big marine auditoriums is greeted with pleasure by thousands in towns without opera houses. The theaters play to good houses all the way from upper Kanawha river down through the Ohio and then up the Mississippi, returning to winter in southern ports, where they repair and redecorate. Carrying thousands of electric lights of various hues and tints, they make quite a fine

effect at the wharf in small towns which have no electric plant.

They are towed by a towboat of medium size and sometimes have a launch attached in front to help control the unwieldy vessel in rough weather and also to help guide or pilot around sharp curves in the stream and between bridge piers. They are always accompanied by a fine band for parade and a good orchestra. The show rooms seat from 700 to 1100 at each performance and have both balcony and boxes.

All afternoon, at periods, the loud strains of the steam calliope echo from the lofty hills on either side the Ohio and draw attention for miles in all directions.

Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.		
STANDARD TIME.		
Sun. rises.....	5:11	
Sun. sets.....	6:16	
High tide.....	1:18	
Low tide.....	7:40	
Moon, last quarter Sept. 6.		
Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.		
EASTBOUND.		
United States, for Copenhagen.....	Sept. 2	
Carpathia, for Mediterranean ports.....	Sept. 2	
Ancona, for Mediterranean ports.....	Sept. 2	
Kronprinzessin, for Antwerp via Philadelphia.....	Sept. 2	
Dover, for Antwerp via Philadelphia.....	Sept. 2	
Columbia, for Glasgow via London.....	Sept. 4	
Queen Mary, for Hamburg.....	Sept. 4	
Philadelphia, for Southampton.....	Sept. 4	
Cedric, for Liverpool via Queens- town.....	Sept. 4	
Minneapolis, for London.....	Sept. 4	
Kronprinz Wilhelm, for Bremen.....	Sept. 7	
Scandinavia, for Rotterdam.....	Sept. 7	
President Grant, for Hamburg.....	Sept. 8	
Lusitania, for Liverpool via Antwerp.....	Sept. 8	
Teutonic, for Southampton via Plymouth and Cherbourg.....	Sept. 8	
C. J. Bergen, for Copenhagen.....	Sept. 9	
George Washington, for Bremen.....	Sept. 9	
La Provence, for Hamburg.....	Sept. 9	
La Princesse, for Mediterranean ports.....	Sept. 9	
La Princesse, for Antwerp via Dover.....	Sept. 11	
Furness, via London.....	Sept. 11	
Carmania, for Liverpool via Philadelphia.....	Sept. 11	
Queenstown, for Southampton.....	Sept. 11	
St. Paul, for Southampton.....	Sept. 11	
Koenig Albert, for Mediterranean ports.....	Sept. 11	
Baltic, for Liverpool via Queens- town.....	Sept. 11	
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, via Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.....	Sept. 11	
Minnehaha, for London.....	Sept. 11	
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for Bremen.....	Sept. 14	
Mauretania, for Liverpool and Queenstown, via Fishguard.....	Sept. 15	
Pennsylvania, for Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg.....	Sept. 15	
Atlantic, for Southampton via Plymouth and Cherbourg.....	Sept. 15	
Sailings from Boston.		
Laurentian, for Glasgow.....	Sept. 3	
Marquette, for Antwerp via Philadelphia.....	Sept. 10	
Bostonian, for Manchester.....	Sept. 11	
Saxonian, for Liverpool and Queenstown.....	Sept. 11	
Bohemian, for Liverpool.....	Sept. 11	
Anglian, for London.....	Sept. 11	
Marquette, for Antwerp.....	Sept. 11	
Sachsen, for Liverpool.....	Sept. 11	
Winifredian, for Liverpool.....	Sept. 11	
Romanic, for Mediterranean ports.....	Sept. 11	
Rosina, for Hamburg.....	Sept. 11	
Sailings from Philadelphia.		
Haverford, for Liverpool.....	Sept. 4	
Rhenania, for Hamburg.....	Sept. 5	
Sailings from Baltimore.		
Badenian, for Hamburg.....	Sept. 11	
Sailings from Montreal.		
Dominion, for Liverpool.....	Sept. 4	
Megantic, for Liverpool.....	Sept. 11	
Sailings from Liverpool.		
Ottawa, for Montreal.....	Sept. 2	
Arabic, for New York.....	Sept. 3	
Mauretania, for Boston via Q'town.....	Sept. 4	
Terre, for Boston via Q'town.....	Sept. 4	
Cymric, for Montreal.....	Sept. 8	
Canada, for New York.....	Sept. 9	
Campanian, for New York.....	Sept. 11	
Devonian, for Boston.....	Sept. 11	
Caronia, for New York.....	Sept. 11	
Friesland, for Philadelphia.....	Sept. 15	
Sailings from Southampton.		
New York, for New York.....	Sept. 4	
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York via Cherbourg.....	Sept. 5	
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York via Cherbourg.....	Sept. 8	
Majestic, for New York via Q'town.....	Sept. 8	
Kaiser Wilhelm der II., for New York via Cherbourg.....	Sept. 15	
Queen Mary, for New York.....	Sept. 15	
Queenstown, for New York.....	Sept. 15	
Sailings from Manchester.		
Caledonian, for Boston.....	Sept. 4	
Sailings from London.		
Minneapolis, for New York.....	Sept. 4	
Campanian, for Boston.....	Sept. 11	
Minnetonka, for New York.....	Sept. 11	
Columbian, for Boston.....	Sept. 11	
Sailings from Glasgow.		
Numidian, for Boston.....	Sept. 3	
Caledonia, for New York.....	Sept. 4	
Californian, for New York via London.....	Sept. 11	
Sailings from Hamburg.		
Deutschland, for New York.....	Sept. 2	
Präsident Lincoln, for New York.....	Sept. 5	
Bethania, for Boston.....	Sept. 5	
Pisa, for Philadelphia.....	Sept. 11	
Cincinnati, for New York.....	Sept. 11	
Sailings from Bremen.		
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York.....	Sept. 4	
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York.....	Sept. 7	
Sailings from Copenhagen.		
Friedrich der Grosse, for New York.....	Sept. 11	
Kaiser Wilhelm der II., for New York.....	Sept. 15	
Oscar II., for New York.....	Sept. 9	
Sailings from Havre.		
La Savole, for New York.....	Sept. 4	
Sailings from Antwerp.		
Vaderland, for New York via Dover.....	Sept. 4	
Manitou, for Boston.....	Sept. 9	
Zeeland, for New York via Dover.....	Sept. 11	
Sailings from Rotterdam.		
Ryndam, for New York.....	Sept. 4	
Nieuw Amsterdam, for New York.....	Sept. 11	
Sailings from Genoa.		
Berlin, for New York.....	Sept. 2	
Mauretania, for New York via Philadelphia.....	Sept. 2	
Hamburg, for New York.....	Sept. 2	
Sailings from Naples.		
Principe di Piemonte, for New York.....	Sept. 2	
Berlin, for New York.....	Sept. 3	
Finland, for New York.....	Sept. 3	
Taormina, for New York via Philadelphia.....	Sept. 4	
Mauretania, for New York via Philadelphia.....	Sept. 4	
Hamburg, for New York.....	Sept. 4	
Canopic, for Boston.....	Sept. 11	
Pannonia, for New York.....	Sept. 15	
Sailings from Palermo.		
Palermo, for New York.....	Sept. 14	
Sailings from Fiume.		
Pannonia, for New York.....	Sept. 11	
Sailings from Trieste.		
Pannonia, for New York.....	Sept. 7	
Sailings from Azores.		
Canopic, for Boston.....	Sept. 3	
Finland, for New York.....	Sept. 10	
Sailings from Gibraltar.		
Berlin, for New York.....	Sept. 6	
Schedule of Transpacific Sailings.		
WESTBOUND.		
Sailings from San Francisco.		
China, for China and Japan, via Honolulu and Manila.....	Sept. 3	
U. S. army transport Logan, for Honolulu, Guam and Manila.....	Sept. 6	
Manchuria, for China and Japan, via Honolulu and Manila.....	Sept. 8	
Chiyo Maru, for China and Japan, via Honolulu and Manila.....	Sept. 14	
Sailings from Seattle.		
Titan, for Liverpool via Chinese, Japanese and Indian ports, Manila and Australian and European ports.....	Sept. 8	
Fitz Patrick, for Japan and China.....	Sept. 14	
Sailings from Vancouver.		
Makura, for Australasian ports, via Honolulu.....	Sept. 10	
Empress of Japan, for China and Japan.....	Sept. 15	
Sailings from Honolulu.		
China, for China and Japan, via Manila.....	Sept. 10	
Manchuria, for China and Japan, via Manila.....	Sept. 14	
EASTBOUND.		
Sailings from Hongkong.		
Tenyo Maru, for San Francisco, via Honolulu.....	Sept. 3	
Empress of China, for Vancouver, Korea, for San Francisco, via Honolulu.....	Sept. 14	
Sailings from Yokohama.		
Mongolian, for San Francisco, via Honolulu.....	Sept. 8	
Empress of China, for Vancouver, Korea, for San Francisco, via Honolulu.....	Sept. 13	
Tenyo Maru, for San Francisco, via Honolulu.....	Sept. 14	
Sailings from Manila.		
Asia, for San Francisco.....	Sept. 7	
*Carrying U. S. mail.		

SEEK AERO RACES FOR LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The Aero Club of California has notified the Aero Club of America that southern California will make a bid for the proposed international aeroplane competition next year. The local aero club is today at work on plans to raise a fund of \$100,000 to be distributed as prizes to the successful sky pilots.

FLOWERS

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J. NEWMAN & SONS, 24 Tremont St. Tel. 4410 Main.

WEDDING INVITATIONS W. B. Clarke Co.

AND CALLING 26 and 28 TREMONT STREET

FRENCH GARDENING SYSTEM PROVES A SUCCESS IN BRITAIN

Art of Raising Vegetable Delicacies for the Early Market Now Firmly Established in England.

TAUGHT IN SCHOOL

CANTERBURY, Eng.—The French garden year, so far as the circle of intensive cultivation has an end, is approaching its conclusion, and one can review the achievements of the system in England in the year and a half that have elapsed since this garden system was first introduced.

On one side, no doubt, French gardening may be defined as spring gardening, the art of growing "grapevines," or early vegetables. Its financial success depends to a large extent on insuring the high prices which are paid for vegetables—especially green vegetables—in the spring of the year, when for the most part other gardeners are sowing.

But French gardening—now known in the vigorous center at Canterbury as Anglo-French gardening—is much more than this. It has been advocated chiefly because it exhibits better than any other known system the ultimate possibilities of the land. A man who has once proved—as any French gardener may prove—that he can quite easily raise from an acre's space crops worth £600—and this is not a maximum—is in possession of a secret that makes him a reformer.

Knowledge of the capacity of a French garden gives the last blow to the "half-a-tillage" theories of men who thought we should not extend "the natural fertility of the soil." It has proved that much care, much cultivation, much attention to variety of plant, may achieve results that make an acre of plow more than a Golconda if the gross value of produce be considered.

French gardening has established itself as a regular part of the horticultural training of the country. It is taught at Reading University, it is taught by several county councils, notably Oxford and Lancashire, it is taught at reformatories and schools. The two active women pioneers at Henwick, near Newbury, have been followed by most women horticultural instructors from Studley to Swanley. French gardens are to be seen in countless country house gardens in England, and there is active support from Ireland. All along the south coast private gardens for commercial development are flourishing, and established market gardeners are following their lead.

New systems of intensive cultivation are being introduced as rapidly as new apparatus. The express system, practiced with singular success by a Kent grower, and the Var system are two examples. A parallel development, not casually connected with French gardening, is the plan of a Hampshire man, already spreading rapidly, for covering acres of fruit land with glass.

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Do You Know How ... To ... Take Photographs?

If a suitable descriptive story of not over two hundred words comes with the picture and it is used, it will be paid for.

Write name and address plainly, and enclose stamps if return of picture is desired.

Send to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass.

In the Realms of Music

THE SYMPHONY SEASON.

MAX FIEDLER will return to America Sept. 28 and in just 10 days from his arrival he will conduct the first public rehearsal of the Boston Symphony Orchestra in its twenty-ninth season. The personnel of the orchestra, except for two changes, will be exactly that of last year. Mr. Scheurer, who sat at the first desk of the viola players with Mr. Ferir, has retired and his place will be taken by Mr. Rennett, a man called to Boston during Dr. Muck's conductorship. Mr. Rennett, formerly leading viola player in the Leipzig Philharmonic Orchestra and assistant conductor as well, was not at first given the post to which his talents entitled him, because when he came here both the positions at the first desk of violas in the Boston orchestra were occupied. Mr. Rennett therefore served under Dr. Muck as second violinist. In such wise do those controlling the destinies of the orchestra keep a reserve of artistic talent against the day of need. Last year under Mr. Fiedler, Mr. Rennett played at only a few concerts toward the end of the season.

The second change is in the important department of the horns. No section of the modern orchestra so enriches and warms the tone coloring and none is so exacting on the performers as this. An intermediary between its louder voiced brass relatives and the wood instruments, it serves to keep all the color tones of the wind choirs blended; and then it sings its solos with a tone quality which fathoms all that is romantic in the listener. But the man who plays the enchanting horn melodies of Wagner, of Tchaikovsky and mayhap of Strauss, holds to his lips the most intractable and treacherous instrument, even if it is the most beautiful sounding, of the whole orchestra.

Those who know say that in all musical Germany and Austria there can be found no more than a dozen competent to play a leading horn part in an orchestra like that which performs in Symphony Hall; all the more interesting then the announcement that a new first horn player has come to America to serve under Mr. Fiedler.

The newcomer is Georg Wendler. He succeeds Mr. Schmid, who has retired from orchestral work altogether and has gone to Vienna to devote himself to organ playing.

Mr. Fiedler cannot be said to have

much to do with the personnel of his orchestra when in a year's time he has had the appointment of only one new man; but these are not the days when the orchestra needs to be reconstructed; indeed reconstruction has been necessary only once in its history, and that was more than 20 years ago. The problem today is how to keep the orchestra in repair.

If the managers of the Symphony concerts were asked about their audiences, they would probably say that these have much the same quality of constancy as the orchestra itself. A manager of one of the London orchestras said a while ago that he could tell exactly from year to year whom he could count on for attendance at his performances in Queen's Hall. He knew that a certain extent of floor and galleries would be occupied in the season of 1909 by the same people who occupied it in 1908. And it is probably not much different in Boston. Many of those who habitually attend the Symphony rehearsals or the concerts are awaiting

FEDERAL AIR PILOTS SOON TO DETERMINE ARMY AIRSHIP TYPE

Events in Field Aeronautics
Within Next Month Will
Decide Course of Procedure
in America.

WASHINGTON—The events which occur in the field of aeronautics within the next month will determine the course which the secretary of war and the signal corps of the army will follow with respect to the equipment of the army with aeroplanes or dirigible balloons.

A year ago it was the general opinion in army circles that the motor balloon was the only aerial craft of any value to the army and the possibilities of aerial navigation were believed to be restricted to signal purposes. It was held at that time that the use of either lighter or heavier than air machines for purposes of attack was something too distant in the future to require immediate consideration.

The success of aviation week at Rheims, during which the practicability of aeroplanes was so fully displayed, has been an important factor in determining the course of the signal corps. At present the army has in its possession the Baldwin dirigible, purchased last year, and one of the Wright aeroplanes, in addition to a perfectly equipped gas plant and a number of excellent free balloons. Last year the signal corps endeavored, without success, to obtain an appropriation from Congress for additional gas plants and balloon houses and for a dirigible which would compare with the Clement-Bayard and other large navigable balloons owned by foreign governments.

What the signal corps will ask of Congress during the next session will depend entirely upon the final analysis of the various aviation contests scheduled to take place within the next two months and upon the reports which are to be made by the various military attaches at the various foreign capitals where activity in aeronautics is a factor in the general progress.

As a result of recent events it has been determined that the construction of a motor balloon of the Zeppelin type, the most successful of the lighter than air craft, would involve an expense far in excess of the value of the army at the present stage in the development of military aeroplanes. The failure of Wellman's balloon, the collapse of the Clement-Bayard and the signal corps' own experiences with the army motor balloon No. 1, have all tended to strengthen the opinions of army officers in favor of aeroplanes.

Gen. James Allen, the chief signal officer, is contemplating the issuance of new specifications for another heavier than air machine. The plans upon which the new machine would be based will depend upon the final conclusion reached by General Allen and the officers of the aeronautics division after the reports have been received from the various aeroplanes exhibitions. In the meantime the army air pilots will be taught the manipulation of the Wright machine. The new aviation grounds of the signal corps at College Park, Md., may become as animated as the various aerodromes in France, several prospective aeroplanists being desirous of obtaining permission to use the grounds to try out their machines.

SPANISH WAR MEN TO HOLD REUNION

The first field day and reunion of the United Spanish War Veterans will be held at Point of Pines next Saturday. There will be a ball game and sports of various kinds.

Silver cups will be awarded the winners in baseball and tug-of-war matches, while gold and silver medals will be given the winners in the track events.

Invitations to attend the outing have been accepted by Mayor Hibbard, Mayor Brown of Lowell, Mayor Brooks of Cambridge, Mayor Rich of Lynn, Mayor Shea of Quincy, ex-Mayor Wardwell of Cambridge, Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Hon. James H. Vahey and Chairman Rand of the Boston board of aldermen.

"PEACE" SERVICE FOR PORTSMOUTH

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—"Peace Service" will be held in Christ Church (the Peace Church) on Sunday, Sept. 5. The holding of the memorial began one year after the signing of the treaty of peace between Russia and Japan in this city in 1905. Ever since then, on the same day and hour, 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a commemorative service has been held, as much as possible like the original one. There will be music by a large choir of men. Much of it will be unaccompanied.

PROVIDENCE SEES ADDED REVENUES

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Over \$8,000,000 increase was announced by the assessors Wednesday in the taxable property of the city for the ensuing year. This raises the aggregate valuation of all property in the city to \$240,618,600. The New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, with a tax on \$5,444,200 worth of property, leads the list, a big jump from last year.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Valuable property in the market district of the city proper has just changed hands. It is the large six-story brick and stone building at 28 to 36 Merchants row, near Faneuil Hall square, and is valued by the assessors at \$193,000, of which \$172,900 is on the 3262 square feet of land. Frank E. Randall, trustee, conveys to John P. Prince et al., trustees. Title is also given to Mr. Prince and the others as trustees, by Gertrude D. Payne and Ellen M. Hopkins. The land in the plot is worth about \$53 per square foot.

BACK BAY SALES.

J. D. K. Willis & Co. report the sale of the three-story brick dwelling house at 46 Gloucester street, near Boylston street. The lot contains 1420 square feet of land assessed for \$7000 and the building for \$10,000, making a total of \$17,000. Albert F. Hayden, trustee, conveys to Dr. John H. Cunningham, Jr., who buys for occupancy.

William H. Woodman and A. Wilbert Starratt have sold their property, 94 Huntington avenue, to Walter Channing of Brookline. It consists of a four-family brick house and 3000 square feet of land, all assessed for \$30,500. Mr. Channing buys for investment. Codman & Street were the brokers for the sellers and Walter Channing, Jr., acted for the purchaser. As part payment Mr. Woodman and Mr. Starratt take the property 114 Mt. Vernon street, Beacon hill. The lot contains 900 square feet of land, the total assessment being \$9000. They also purchase from Walter Channing the one-family brick house and 1605 square feet of land, 580 Tremont street, assessed for \$11,000.

Final papers have passed by which Mrs. Emily M. Treadwell has sold to Marian F. Donoghue, wife of Dr. Francis D. Donoghue, the brick dwelling at 864 Beacon street. The property is assessed for \$22,000, of which \$13,800 is on the building and \$8200 on the 2085 square feet of land. The purchaser bought for occupancy. Joseph Balch was the broker.

Another Back Bay conveyance closed and the papers recorded involves 1772 square feet of land, situated on Cummington street, running to the Boston & Albany railroad tracks. It is near the junction of Hinsdale street. The grantor is James T. Murphy. The land is taxed for \$2000.

WEST AND SOUTH ENDS.

Papers have gone to record whereby 22 Bullfinch street, near Howard street, West End, passes to the ownership of Simon Miller et ux., who take title from Simon Bilosky et ux. Included in the sale is a 3½-story brick house, occupying 1166 square feet of land, all assessed for \$11,000. Of the total \$7000 is on the land. The new owner buys for investment on private terms.

Dr. George E. Lothrop has purchased for investment the estate 854 to 856 Washington street, which formerly ran through to Ash street previous to the taking of the rear of this property for the Washington street tunnel incline. The parcel was owned by Roger S. Wilbur et al., who conveyed to Ida F. Wilbur, the latter transferring to Arthur L. Howard, mtege, and he to Charles A. Hall, the latter giving title to Dr. Lothrop. There is a five-story brick structure, with store on the lower floor, and offices and apartments above, occupying 1544 square feet of land, the total assessment being \$42,200. Of this amount \$26,200 is on the land. The consideration paid is not stated.

Interest in 23 Wellington street in the property known as the Medfield, owned by Abraham Leventhal, has passed to Daniel J. A'Hern. There are 5742 square feet of land, assessed for \$9800, the total rating being \$30,000. There is a large four-story brick structure, containing eight suites, near Carleton street.

ACTIVITY AT CHESTNUT HILL.

In the section of Brookline and Newton lying around Chestnut Hill station and south and west of the Chestnut Hill reservoir there has been a continued demand for houses and land, and in the past few weeks additional evidence has been given of the popularity of that district for high-grade residences. In the Crafts lands, so-called, the estate of C. V. E. Gallup has sold a large parcel, about one acre, on Crafts road, to Avenue C. Vallandigham, and on Spooner road a handsome lot of about 12,000 square feet has been purchased by Thomas R. Young, and a high rocky knoll partly covered with beautiful white pines and containing about 18,000 square feet of land has been sold to William E. Putnam, Jr., the well known Boston architect. All these parties intend to build private residences at once, and negotiations have just been closed for the sale of another lot on this street, also for immediate improvement.

Miss Edith Guerrier has leased her house at 41 Crafts road to Mr. Panier. The Herman Burr house on Kingsbury and Suffolk roads has been taken by D. O. Ives, the transportation expert of the Chamber of Commerce, and the house at 15 Lee avenue has been leased to James D. Andrew. The negotiations for all the above transactions were conducted through the office of Coffin & Taber, 24 Milk street, Boston.

GOOD-SIZE WALTHAM SALE.

Charles A. Hall has sold for the Waltham Savings Bank to Guy E. Emerson the three-story brick building containing stores, halls, etc., 690 to 700 Main street, Waltham. It is near the junction of Moody street and is known as the Maynard Building, occupying 10,000 square feet of land, with a total assessment of \$45,000. The new owner has taken title and buys on private terms for investment.

RANLETT GROVE, BILLERICA.

The sale of another lot of land at Ran-

lett grove, Billerica, is reported by Atwood & Patten. This makes a total of 72 lots since May 30. William J. Duffy of Woburn bought lot 26, containing 7452 square feet, located at the junction of Lupine and Osceola lanes. Mr. Duffy also owns lots 27 and 28 and intends to erect a large bungalow in the near future.

The above firm also reports that final papers have been passed conveying four lots at Greenleaf park, Quincy: Lots 144 and 145 to Mrs. Almada W. Edwards, lot 225 to Mrs. Sarah M. Hart, wife of William C. Hart, janitor of the Quincy High School, and lot 220 to Eric C. Bergfors, who intends to erect a two-family house for investment.

BATTLES MILL PROPERTY.

J. E. Conant & Co. report the sale at auction of the Joseph Battles mill property at Lawrence. The attendance, while not particularly large, was noticeably one of textile manufacturers and business men. There were three persistent bidders to the finish. The property, while assessed for \$47,925, sold for \$62,000, plus taxes, which were several years in arrears. In other words, the price was 82½ cents per square foot for 78,400 square feet of land. The purchaser was Wilbur E. Rowell of Lawrence, in the interest of a well-known firm.

COMPANY FORMED FOR DEVELOPING OF MRS. SAGE'S IDEAS

Subsidiary Organization Is
Designed to Further Her
Philanthropic Project of a
Model Village.

NEW YORK—The latest philanthropy of Mrs. Russell Sage has grown to the point where the organization of a subsidiary company, known as the Sage Foundation Homes Company, was deemed necessary to the proper development of the work.

Edward H. Bouton, formerly of Baltimore, manager of the company, has opened an office on Broadway where the plans and management of the proposed model workingmen's village at Forest Hills, adjoining Jamaica, Long Island, will be carried on as a distinct, though closely related, branch of the work of the Sage Foundation.

The officers of the new company are: President, Robert W. de Forest; vice-president and general manager, Edward H. Bouton; vice-president and secretary, John M. Glenn; treasurer, Cleveland H. Dodge, assistant secretary and treasurer, Johnston W. de Forest.

Mr. Bouton said that he would soon be ready to issue calls for tenants for the proposed model homes, and inside of a month probably he would be ready to give out a detailed plan of the work which will be started on the old Kowenhoven farm, in Jamaica.

Mr. Bouton is the Baltimore real estate man and suburban expert who was selected by the homes company to plan the general scheme of the contemplated improvements at Jamaica, and later, when the proposed model homes are ready for occupancy, he will have general charge of the settlement. He was president of the Roland Park Realty company in Baltimore, where he laid out and managed the sale of a large suburban area.

The tract upon which Mr. Bouton will work is a triangular shaped 48-acre plot at Rockaway road and Lincoln avenue, Jamaica, and though the definite plan has not as yet been decided upon, it is understood that the model homes will be laid out something after the manner of the Krupp Gun Works workingmen's village, at Essen, Germany.

Grosvenor Atterbury, an architect, of 20 West Forty-third street, has been engaged by the Sage Foundation Homes Company to design the dwellings, and is experimenting along the same lines as Thomas A. Edison, with concrete as the material for the small houses.

"A great many people are under the impression," said an officer of the company, "that the scheme is a charitable one, whereas it is really philanthropic, but not charitable."

Forest Hills is to be a model home for workingmen, with all the latest and best methods of construction and sanitation, and if the experiment justifies it the company expects at a later date to transfer its activities to the congested districts of Manhattan.

The tract selected for the experiment is near the thickly settled Italian and Polish sections of Jamaica, and will serve as a model for the future work of the company, with the least possible initial expense on account of the value of land.

For the present purpose the title was taken by William H. Wheelock of Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co., on Dec. 24 of last year, Mr. Wheelock stating at that time that though Mrs. Sage was one of the prime movers in the scheme, there were others interested with her.

MELROSE HIGH SCHOOL OPENING.

MELROSE, Mass.—Melrose high school will not reopen until Sept. 20. The school board at a special meeting Wednesday night decided that the unfinished condition of the building, to which are being added two wings, necessitates this. The other Melrose schools will reopen on Sept. 8.

CAPITALIST PLANS UTOPIAN PROJECT

Dr. Marcel Pietrzycki Proposes to Establish an Industrial Colony on Ten Thousand Acres.

DAYTON, Wash.—A large colonization project is being promoted by Dr. Marcel Pietrzycki, a wealthy philanthropist of Dayton, who proposes to establish a co-operative agricultural and industrial colony at Lubia farm, near Starbuck. The ranch consists of over 10,000 acres of agricultural, timber and pasture land and is ideally located for a colony of this kind.

Early in September Dr. Pietrzycki will select about 15 applicants from among the number interested in securing the land, and the colony will be incorporated at Dayton under the state laws. It is planned to increase the colony to 30 or 40 families in a short time.

Said Dr. Pietrzycki: "None of the land is for sale, but the colonists will lease the land, paying for it with the crops produced. Two options are offered, one to commute the rental on a fair estimate, thereby saving to the colony the increased revenue which will naturally result from more intensive cultivation, and the other to purchase the colony land on a long installment plan of 25 years."

"I propose to furnish stock, seed and machinery with which to produce the first crop."

IN DAY WRITES ACT OF SEVENTY-FOUR THOUSAND WORDS

Feat of Scribe in the Georgia
House of Representatives
Who Rewrote Tax Bills
With Changes Unsurpassed.

D. F. McClatchey, the popular and gracious reading clerk of the Georgia House of Representatives, who numbers his friends by his acquaintances, has performed a feat during the session of the Legislature which has never been duplicated in the history of the general assembly and it is doubtful if ever in the state, says the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

In one day, in long hand, he has rewritten the general tax act, as passed by the House.

This task can be partially appreciated when it is realized that there are, by actual count, over 74,000 words in this budget. Nor was the mere feat of writing (long hand) all; there were a score or more of important amendments which had to be written in the bill and inserted at the proper place. Nor could there be a mistake of a comma or a punctuation, for upon the accuracy of this act, when it is finally approved by the Governor, depends the revenue of the state for the next two years.

Inasmuch as Reading Clerk McClatchey had kept track of all amendments to this intricate bill it was necessary for him to superintend the task of writing it, inserting the amendments, in order to get it over to the Senate "immediately."

The enrolling clerks of the House estimated that it would require three days for any good writer to do the task. "I'll do it Tuesday," spoke up McClatchey. He bundled up the bill and adopted amendments and went to his home in Marietta to begin the job. He got an early start Tuesday morning and at 6 o'clock Tuesday afternoon he had finished the job.

MARS ECLIPSED NEARLY AN HOUR

Mars was in eclipse Wednesday night, being hidden for nearly an hour behind the moon. The planet started to pass behind the moon at 8:42 p. m., and emerged at 9:30.

The early part of the event was rather disappointing to astronomers, the moon being obscured at intervals by clouds. The emergence was plainly visible, however, even without a telescope, Mars showing like a diamond through the effulgence of the moon. Several successful photographs of the event were taken at Harvard observatory.

TEXAS MAY SELL BIG OIL COMPANY

AUSTIN, Tex.—A motion has been filed in the district court by Attorney-General Davidson, asking that an order be issued to sell the Texas holdings of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company. It is reported that John W. Gates and associates, who are already doing a large oil refining and producing business in this state, will make a high bid for the property.

OLD FOLKS CONCERT GIVEN.

PRINCETON, Mass.—The annual old folks' concert was held in Bagby Hall. The chorus of 35 voices, dressed in costumes, sang "Fattier Kemp's songs." The proceeds, which amounted to \$100, were divided between the Village Improvement Society and the choir fund of the Congregational Church.

MILITARY INSTRUCTOR RESIGNS.

BROCKTON, Mass.—The school board has received the conditional resignation of Horace B. Hammond as military instructor at the Brockton High School and truant officer. No action was taken.

WARSHIPS OF CHILE NEATEST IN WORLD, SAYS NAVY OFFICER

United States May Excel in
Prowess, He Declares, but
for Cleanliness the South
Americans Are in Lead.

KANSAS CITY—"Chile has the finest kept war vessels and the best kept battleships are not those of the United States, to my notion, although in many other ways they are world beaters," says Lieut. I. F. Landis of the local naval recruiting station.

"Talk to almost any patriotic American, not a seaman, and he will tell you that our ships are best in every particular, most seaworthy, symmetrical, effective and even beautiful. This is not necessarily true.

"It is true that there is apparently not a finer fighting craft afloat than some of those now in our navy, but the same is also true of the English navy, the Japanese navy and perhaps in a year or two will be true of the Brazilian navy. Likewise it cannot be denied that officers on our ships preserve splendid discipline and use the very best of judgment in their duty in times of war and peace. These things are generally granted because they have been amply proved.

"But Chile has the finest kept ships, I think, by a good safe margin. I saw some of them off the coast of that little republic three years ago, and they were marvels of neatness. German, French, English as well as American cruisers were in the harbor of the little town where we were anchored. They looked travelworn and shabby beside the trim polished surfaces of the Chilean battleships. You could have sworn that every morning the crew went over the armor plating with the dust with silk handkerchiefs, so immaculately clean was everything."

ROADS HEARING IN EVERY COUNTY

All Massachusetts residents interested in good roads generally and state roads in particular will soon have an opportunity to tell the state highway commission how much they would appreciate a little more state road in their respective sections, as the members of the commission will start out before long for their annual tour of the state, having one hearing in each county for the open discussion of good roads.

This year there will be a new face at the hearing, that of Commissioner Frank D. Kemp of Springfield. The commission as now made up comprises Harold Parker of Lancaster, William D. Sohier of Beverly and Mr. Kemp.

PLYMOUTH TO SEE MAYFLOWER FOLK

Descendants of the Mayflower's passengers will open their fifth triennial congress next Sunday at Plymouth. It will continue three days. Delegates will come from all parts of the country, Massachusetts having a very large representation.

There will be executive meetings, church services, pilgrimages and banquets. The committee is as follows: Mr. and Mrs. William Seward Kyle, Mrs. Frederick Newman Knapp, William Hedge, Mrs. Eliza Crocker Bliss, Mrs. Frank D. Ellison and Marshall Stephen Hopkins Gould.

KANSAS PYTHIANS TO BUILD TEMPLE

KANSAS CITY—The Pythians of this city are to have a new temple. The movement was started by Sicilian lodge No. 39. Several different plans are being considered for raising the money to build the temple, which will cost about \$200,000.

Sicilian lodge owns the southwest corner of Fifteenth street and the Paseo, 100x120 feet. The building will cover the entire lot and will be not less than seven stories in height. The upper floors will be used for lodge rooms, an armory and offices. The lower floors will be store rooms.

FAR EAST MAILS DUE IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK—It is stated at the New York postoffice that the first mail to arrive in New York from far eastern points for several weeks is due in New York today. Advances have been received here from San Francisco saying that this mail arrived Aug. 22, on the steamer Manchuria, and was despatched east at 6:40 p. m., Aug. 28. This mail closed as follows: Shanghai, July 28; Hongkong, July 31; Shanghai, Aug. 4; Yokohama, Aug. 12; and Honolulu, Aug. 28.

ODD FELLOWS IN SESSION.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Massachusetts is holding a session at 615 Tremont street today. The meeting began at 9 a. m. and representatives of about 230 lodges are present, including the entire board of grand officers and committees, making a total of 500.

LONDON TO NEW YORK, FIVE DAYS

HALIFAX, N. S.—A wireless despatch from the Lusitania, westward, indicates that she will land her passengers tonight, cutting for the first time the time between New York and London to five days.

PARTY IS TO KEEP ITS ANNIVERSARY

Prohibitionists Will Meet in
Chicago This Month and
Celebrate the Organization's
Fortieth Year.

CHICAGO—This year marks the fortieth anniversary of the organization of the Prohibition party, and National Chairman Jones announces that a celebration of the event is to be held Sept. 24 in this city.

In 1869 500 delegates from 19 states gathered here at Farwell Hall and organized the party. The following presidential and vice-presidential candidates of the organization in former campaigns have been invited to attend the celebration: John Russell, Michigan, candidate for Vice-President, 1872; Henry Adams Thompson, Ohio, Vice-President, 1880; John B. St. John, Kansas, President, 1884; Dr. J. B. Cranfill, Texas, Vice-President, 1892; Joshua Levering, Maryland, President, 1896; John G. Woolley, Illinois, President, 1900; Dr. S. C. Swallow, Pennsylvania, President, 1904; George W. Carroll, Texas, Vice-President, 1904; Eugene W. Chaffin, Illinois, President, 1908; Aaron S. Watkins, Ohio, Vice-President, 1908.

CITIZEN SAYS THAT ABROAD TELEGRAPH SERVICE IS BETTER

Writes to Paper That Non-
Existence of Competition
Between Companies Allows
Them to Impose on Public.

It costs me 22.8 cents to ride into New York, and consumes an hour and 40 minutes, and I am old enough to be permitted to stay home on bad days, says the writer of a letter to the New York Times. Bright mornings I like to wire my appointments at a cost of 25 cents.

Constantly I find that for 22 cents I can get carried into New York and be in personal communication with the men I want to meet long before my little message has been able to travel over the wires to them. I wire my wife from Philadelphia that I am leaving for home, and when I get there find the message boy ringing the door bell. My brother-in-law, who lives in London, was giving a dinner on a Thursday evening. His wife thought it was Wednesday, and when he got home and there was dinner for 14 and but two to eat it, they telegraphed to their best friends, and dinner was but half an hour late. The cost was something like \$1.40. I have a friend in the consular service in New Zealand, and whenever he wants to be sure to reach a man he telegraphs him at a cost of a cent a word. The suburban police of Germany report by telegraph.

There are possible thousands of illustrations of the quickness, efficiency and cheapness of the telegraph when it is properly run. Why should two gigantic competitive companies be giving so poor an exhibition of American thoroughness and expedition in a mechanical and technical process long since put on a commercial basis? I found that I was one of some 80-odd million badly fooled people. The Postal got its right to live by furnishing better service than the Western Union, but somebody has put them both in leash.

ACCEPTS PLACE AT WAKEFIELD

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—F. E. MacConnell of West Springfield has accepted his election as head of the commercial department of the Wakefield High School, at a special meeting of the school committee Wednesday night. Mr. MacConnell will succeed George C. Wright, the former head of the commercial department, who resigned unexpectedly two weeks ago.

The new principal was educated at Mt. Union College, Alliance, O., and will take charge of the department Sept. 13.

OPEN TEXAS LINE TO NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS—The entrance of the Rock Island-Frisco lines into New Orleans has been effected, and a thorough passenger service between New Orleans and Houston, Tex., established. Connections will be made at intermediate points for various cities in the middle West.

TO THE CITIZENS OF ALLSTON BRIGHTON BROOKLINE CHELSEA NEWTON WALTHAM

WATERTOWN

THE EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY OF BOSTON has purchased the electric properties of the various Gas Companies doing business in the above cities and towns, and

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after September 1st, 1909, all the advantages and privileges heretofore afforded existing customers of the Edison Company will be given to its customers in the new territory, including

Edison rates for electricity.

Complete free installation of standard carbon lamps for every new customer.

Free deliveries and renewals of such lamps on regular trips of the company's lamp wagons.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston

By CHARLES L. EDGAR, President.

GENERAL OFFICES: 39 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

September 2, 1909.

Telephone Oxford 3300.

TAKE FIRST STEP TO MAKE MERRIMAC RIVER NAVIGABLE

Army Engineers Begin Surveys Having Betterment of New England Waterways as Immediate Purpose.

The first step in looking into the project to make the Merrimac river navigable from Haverhill to Boston and even to Lawrence, Lowell and Nashua, has been taken by Lieutenant-Colonel Burr, United States army engineer officer for this district. He made a day's run along the Merrimac river to Tilton, N. H., and then took a trip to North Woodstock, Vt.

The colonel was favorably impressed with the river. He will take this project up as his next work. He will shortly make another trip along the river and then send out a survey party. He wants to get his report with recommendations before the chief of engineers, so that the next Congress can act on the project. Favorable reports are coming from the survey men whom Colonel Burr sent to Provincetown to look that harbor over and submit to him the necessary information that will allow of reporting on a plan for the future protection of this harbor. The colonel stated today that he hoped to have the report of the survey men in his hands this month.

Colonel Burr's office is eager to get reports of all the work that is needed for improvement of rivers and harbors, as it is proposed to try and have Congress do all that it can by appropriations for the Boston engineer district.

"For," explains Colonel Burr, "the better transportation facilities that we can get on water, the cheaper freight rates will New England get to points that have good water transportation. It is our object to do all we can to increase water commerce and keep rates as low as possible."

FOREST RANGERS' SCHOOL FORMED

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—A school for forest rangers will commence its sessions at Hot Springs, Cal., Sept. 20, and continue for a period of one month.

This field school will be maintained by the government for the purpose of teaching representatives from each national forest in the state every phase of work which the rangers might be called upon to perform.

The men will live in tents, where all the natural conditions of their work can be found. Their entire time will be devoted to instruction in the form of lectures and actual field practice.

The instructors will be men from the district headquarters at San Francisco, who are in charge of various lines of forest work, and their instructions will be supplemented by lectures delivered by the government officials sent from Washington for that purpose.

It is planned to hold these field schools annually, and thus eventually fully instruct all the permanent rangers on the forests in all phases of their work.

CITY HALL PLAN IN INDEPENDENCE

INDEPENDENCE, Kan.—A committee of the city council is considering propositions for the sale of a site for a new city hall. Nine proposals have been made. The committee will recommend one of these and also the amount of a bond issue that will be necessary to purchase ground and erect a building. It is proposed to gather all the departments of the city government under one roof in a building to be owned by the city. Rented quarters have been used several years.

RUSH CHICOPEE'S NEW WATER PLANT

CHICOPEE, Mass.—Work on the installation of a water system in Fairview, a large section of the city removed from the center, is progressing well, and within a few weeks the plant will be ready for use.

Three deep artesian wells have been sunk, the streets piped and a standpipe will be built to provide water pressure for fire protection. The system is to cost about \$200,000.

PACIFIC TEACHER GOES TO ILLINOIS

FOREST GROVE, Ore.—Charles Oscar Chambers, who for the past three years has been in charge of the biology department in Pacific University, has accepted the assistant professorship in botany in the University of Illinois at Champaign, Ill. Mr. Chambers is a graduate of the University of Indiana, A. B. 1891, A. M. 1895. He has been doing summer work at the University of Washington marine station on Puget sound.

Domestic Briefs

PORTLAND, Me.—The steam yacht Tech, owned by T. Coleman Dupont, president of the Dupont Powder Company, is held up here.

NEW YORK—Loie Fuller, famous for her fire dances, has returned to New York after several years' absence abroad.

Superintendent of Boston Schools Is Considered for Education Commissioner



(Photo by Chickering.)
STRATTON D. BROOKS.

Superintendent of Boston schools, who is mentioned for state commissioner of education.

Stratton D. Brooks, superintendent of the Boston public schools, is said to be favorably considered for the commission of education, which position the new state board will fill. New deputies are also authorized under the act of 1909. The Governor and council are authorized simply to fix the salaries, the appointing power being lodged in the commission. Of the two deputies, one of them must be "especially qualified to deal with industrial education." The other deputyship, it is expected, will go to George L. Martin, secretary of the old board for many years.

The total expenses for salaries, together with the salaries of other assistants or agents, and clerical and messenger service is limited to \$40,000 annually, with further allowances of \$5000 for traveling expenses for such employees. The members of the board are also allowed traveling expenses. The new board of education is instructed under a special act, approved May 26, to investigate the advisability of establishing the "Massachusetts college," an educational corporation, to make use of high school buildings, academies, etc., and carry college education into the rural districts. The board must make a report by the second Wednesday of January to the General Court, but it has not as yet given any hearings on the matter, and an extension of time may be asked for.

SALVATION ARMY PROVIDES OUTING

WEBSTER, Mass.—About 100 children of Webster were given an outing at Webster Gore Wednesday as the guests of the Salvation Army. Transportation to and from the Gore was in automobiles furnished by Webster owners.

Capt. Herbert Saul had charge of the outing and looked after the transportation. At the picnic grounds the children were in charge of Mrs. Saul.

The money for the outing was raised by the Salvation Army through personal contributions of business men and by the aid of boxes that were placed on Main street for the purpose of receiving money.

IRRIGATION PLANS WILL BE PUSHED

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash.—Secretary Richard Ballinger of the department of the interior has given practical assurance that the government irrigation projects now under way will be pushed to completion as soon as possible. He said there was now available to complete reclamation projects \$11,000,000, whereas \$27,000,000 was needed. He said, however, that he believed Congress would make a way for procuring the funds needed to complete the work now in hand. As for undertaking any new projects at present, the secretary said he believed it would be bad business policy.

PRICE OF GRAPES SHOWS BIG DROP

FRESNO, Cal.—Grape growers of this county were disappointed by the announcement that the California Wine Association, which is the only large buyer of grapes for crushing, will pay but \$5 a ton during the season. Five dollars will not pay for the cost of production, it is said, and many of the growers talk of using the fruit for hog feed. They declare it costs \$2 a ton to pick and market the grapes.

DESTROYER MAKES RECORD.

ROCKLAND, Me.—A record three knots faster than that of any ship in the United States navy has been scored by the Bath-built torpedo boat destroyer Flusser in a standardization trial. Her fastest mile was at the rate of 33.7 knots an hour, while the average was 32.7 knots. The British destroyer Swift has a record of nearly 36 knots. The Flusser will be ready for delivery Sept. 28. She is today on the 24 hours' run at 16-knot speed.

MAKERS OF COTTON TODAY ARE GETTING CONVENTION CALL

National Association Will Convene at Bretton Woods, N. H., This Month to Hear Important Reports.

Members of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers today received a call to the semi-annual meeting of the association to be held Sept. 22 and 23 at the Mt. Washington, Bretton Woods, N. H.

Gov. Henry B. Quincy of New Hampshire will welcome the association at the opening session, directly after which the members will begin the discussion of matters, both technical and commercial, pertinent to the manufacture of cotton. Fourteen addresses by experts in the craft will consume a large part of the two days' session. The committee on standard specifications for staple grey goods will present their third report, and this will probably be given close consideration by the affected manufacturers.

On the evening of the 21st President Charles T. Plunkett will informally receive the members and their guests in the ball room, after which there will be a promenade concert and dancing.

Members interested in golf will be given opportunity to compete for the cups presented by James R. MacColl, and which are now held by George A. Ayer and H. A. Coffin. Mr. MacColl has requested that the contest this year be considered final for the present cups. Consequently it is expected that a large number of entries will be registered for the match.

BAY STATE SHOOT BEING ARRANGED

Col. John W. Caswell, acting chief of ordinance of the Massachusetts militia, is arranging for the details for the state general rifle competition which is to be held on the range of the Bay State Military Rifle Association at Wakefield, Sept. 24 and 25.

Colonel Caswell is expected at his office in the South Armory tomorrow and it is believed he will forward to Adjutant-General Brigham the data to be incorporated in a general order.

The meet is open to teams of 12 men each from the first and second corps of cadets, first squadron of cavalry, coast artillery corps, second, fifth, sixth, eighth and ninth infantry and the naval brigade. A trophy is offered by the state and another by ex-Governor Douglas.

BIG ALIEN THRONG IS LANDED TODAY

The Cunard liner Saxonia, Captain Pentecost, today landed her large number of steerage passengers and immigration officials spent a busy morning examining the throng of almost 1000 aliens.

The first and second cabin passengers came ashore Wednesday evening, the big vessel arriving at 6:40 o'clock, the first time in four years that she has made port on a Wednesday.

The liner brought 178 saloon passengers, 216 second cabin and 987 steerage. Professional people, merchants and educators, with two or three millionaires, were among the first cabin.

TRAVERSES GLOBE TO BE AMERICAN

PHILADELPHIA — George Patton, a marine engineer, has traveled 14,000 miles and paid \$1200 in gold to get his first papers as a prospective citizen of the United States. He has been employed by the United States Bureau of Navigation at Manila as chief engineer. A measure is pending which will give pensions to those in the government employ in such positions in the Philippines for a long term of years.

ADVANCE IN CUT DIAMONDS SOON

NEW YORK—An advance of from 5 to 10 per cent in the retail price of cut diamonds is to come soon, according to Maiden lane dealers, as the result of an announcement from London that a 3 to 4 per cent advance has been ordered on all rough diamonds controlled by the London syndicate.

The retail price will also feel the effect of a recent advance of 12½ per cent in the wages paid to diamond cutters in New York.

WORCESTER TAX VALUES RAISED

WORCESTER, Mass.—Many citizens find their property value increased in the annual bills just sent out by the assessors. The biggest single tax is \$78,600, charged to the American Steel & Wire Company. The largest individual taxpayer, R. C. Taylor, is taxed \$34,551.48, which shows that he owns property worth \$200,000. The tax rate is \$16.40 per thousand.

FIRE COSTS HALF MILLION.

PITTSBURG, Pa.—Monetary damage of \$500,000 resulted from a fire which destroyed the J. A. Blanck express and storage house in the East End Wednesday.

ADMIRAL OF FLEET RAISES FLAG PRIOR TO NEW YORK VISIT

Sir Edward Seymour, Who Will Command the British Ships at Hudson Celebration, Is America's Friend.

PORTSMOUTH, Eng. — The flag of Admiral of the Fleet Sir Edward Hobart Seymour is today flying on the battleship cruiser Inflexible. The squadron that will represent Great Britain at the Hudson-Fulton celebration at New York this month will sail Sept. 9. Admiral Seymour will be in command.

There are few instances when the flag of an admiral of the fleet has been flown at sea, and when coupled with the fact that Admiral Seymour, who will go on the Inflexible, was one of the two recipients of the Order of Merit when it was first established, it will show the keen interest which England has in the coming celebration.

Americans are grateful to Admiral Seymour for the stand he took at Dewey's back at Manila. Later when he commanded the allied forces in the attempt to relieve Peking in 1900, he again endeared himself to those who read the reports. At the time of the Boxer uprising, when he and his men were lost to sight in the country between Tien-Tsin and Peking, the London Mail printed the following extract from Admiral Dewey's Chicago speech of May 1, 1900:

"My dear old friend, Sir Edward Seymour, is more than a brother to me. I will remember his friendship to the end. In Manila bay, when I was in a most trying position, this English commander stood loyally at my back. If it had not been for his moral support I cannot say what might have happened."

CONCORD SOCIETY TO IMPROVE RIVER

CONCORD, N. H. — The Contocook River Improvement Society has formed an association for the purpose of preserving the beauties of the river as a resort and improve the conditions there. Articles of association have been filed with the secretary of state.

Ten incorporators are Charles H. Barrett, Charles T. Page, Rodney F. Robinson, Charles E. Daniels, all of Concord, and James F. Galvin of Winter Hill, Mass. The first meeting of incorporators was held Wednesday night at the home of Charles T. Page.

A civil service examination was held Wednesday at the government building, three applicants taking the tests. This is the first of the full examinations that will continue from time to time through the next three months.

The regular midweek services at the First Baptist Church will be resumed Friday evening, and Sunday the usual services will be held.

The board of equalization met at the State House Wednesday, and gave a preliminary hearing to various interests preparatory to the assessment of the corporation taxes. The board proposes to be practically in continuous session until its work has been completed.

At the regular meeting of Merrimack colony, Pilgrim Fathers, this evening, there will be a presentation of the pennant won at the last field day held at the Uncanoonuc.

MR. TAFT AT GOLF WITH RELATIVE

BEVERLY, Mass.—President Taft today continued his golf program, and played with his brother-in-law, Thomas K. Laughlin of Pittsburgh. If the President continues his remarkable golf career he will have the unique record of not having missed a single morning without enjoying his favorite pastime, with the exception of Sundays, since he came to Beverly.

Mr. and Mrs. Laughlin arrived at Beverly Wednesday night and are to spend two days with the President and his family at the summer White House.

Postmaster-General Hitchcock, who had an important conference with the President Wednesday on postal affairs, left for Washington today after visiting James B. Waller at his summer residence at Beverly Farms.

EXPERT FIGURER WANTED BY STATE

The Massachusetts state board of civil service commissioners are to hold examinations for an expert accountant in the office of the state bureau of statistics on Sept. 8 and 9. The position carries with it a remunerative salary and will require a person to be an expert in municipal bookkeeping.

The examination will embrace the following subjects: Training and experience, handwriting, spelling, letter writing, arithmetic, including percentage, proportion, interest and discount, and expert double entry bookkeeping.

POSTAL CHANGES ARE ANNOUNCED

WASHINGTON — Changes in New England fourth-class postmasters are announced as follows: Massachusetts—Colleyville, George C. Bolton, vice R. King, resigned. Maine — Bridgewater Center, Ada A. Perkins, vice S. A. Tompkins, resigned.

PACIFIC OFFICIALS WARMLY WELCOME JAPANESE VISITORS

Party of Forty-Six From Trade Organizations in the Orient Arrive for a Tour of This Country.

SEATTLE, Wash. — Forty-six Japanese bankers, merchants, members of Parliament, educators and editors, representing the chambers of commerce of Tokio, Osaka, Kyoto, Yokohama and Nagoya, who are guests this week of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the Pacific Coast, are enjoying the hospitality of that organization, the freedom of the city and various courtesies from the business men of the city and officials of both the municipality and the state. The party arrived on the steamship Minnesota and the visitors were welcomed by Gov. Marion E. Hay of the state of Washington, Mayor John F. Miller of Seattle, J. D. Lowman, president of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the eight large cities of the Pacific coast, and a delegation of business men.

The three officials made speeches welcoming the Japanese. Governor Hay said:

"The entire state of Washington recognizes the importance of your visit and desires you to feel that the courtesies accorded you by the commercial bodies toward you and the government you represent."

"At the present time the United States is the principal purchaser of Japanese wares and ranks second only to Great Britain in the value of exports to that country."

"It is our desire to bring about a better understanding of the advantages of increased trade between the United States and Japan, and I feel that your visit will result in advancing the best interests of both countries."

Mr. Lowman said: "By promoting closer commercial relations between the business men of these two countries you are adding new safeguards to the peace of the world, so we welcome you, not only as the ambassadors of a great commerce, but also as the ambassadors of peace, goodwill and good neighbors."

Representatives of the Japanese responded briefly. They will depart next Monday on their tour across the continent.

YACHTSMEN FIND "JOKER" IN TARIFF

NEW YORK—Nautical lawyers say today that the clause of the new tariff bill, providing a yearly tax of \$7 a ton or a customs import of 35 per cent ad valorem before Sept. 15 on all foreign built yachts is in the nature of a "joker."

Heretofore it has been generally agreed that owners would find it much cheaper to pay the 35 per cent duty than the annual tonnage tax, but it is now declared that in the event of a yachtsman electing to pay the lump sum rather than the annual tax, his vessel will be immediately classified as an American craft, under the jurisdiction of the United States steamship inspectors and requiring all officers to be American citizens. American masters and petty officers draw higher pay and moreover, many expensive alterations would be necessary to comply with the federal specifications.

Among the owners most interested are Frederick W. Vanderbilt, W. K. Vanderbilt, James Gordon Bennett, Joseph Pulitzer and J. P. Morgan.

BAY STATE WAITS FOR CATTLE FAIRS

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The approach of fall is emphasized by the announcements of the various country fairs that western Massachusetts towns are planning.

The first of these will be given at Middlefield, Sept. 8 and 9. The Blandford cattle show will come Sept. 15, 16 and 17, the Deerfield Valley fair Sept. 16 and 17 at Charlemont, the Hampshire county fair in Amherst Sept. 21, the Franklin county fair in Greenfield Sept. 22 and 23 and the Hillsdale fair in Cummington Sept. 28 and 29.

JUNIORS IN HORSE SHOW AT MYOPIA

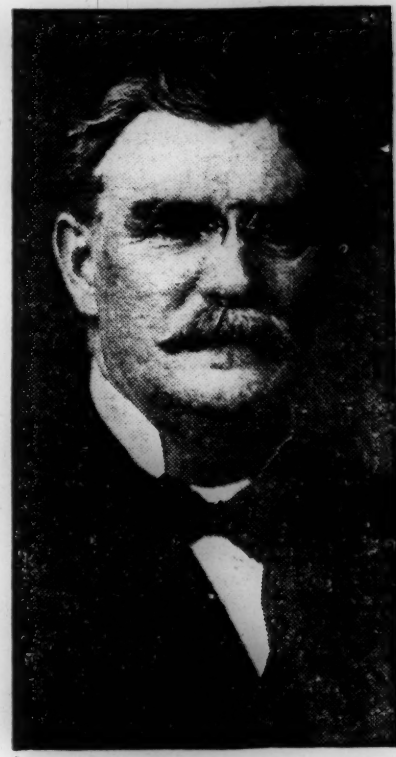
HAMILTON, Mass.—The annual junior horse show held at the Myopia Hunt Club Wednesday was a very successful event, and was attended by hundreds of the younger colonists along the North Shore.

The event was planned by Mr. and Mrs. George S. Mandell of Beverly Cove. Many parents of the young people were in the interested gallery. A series of gymnastic sports ended the riding and driving exhibitions.

PACIFIC COLLEGE HALLS CROWDED

SAN JOSE, Cal.—All records were broken by the registration at the University of the Pacific. The greater part of those who registered are new students. East hall, the young men's dormitory, is completely filled. Even the guest room, and rooms formerly occupied as offices by members of the faculty, have been fitted up and will be used by the students. The increase in attendance is not confined to any one department.

Committeeman Langtry Is Expected to Announce Candidacy for the House



(Photo by Chickering.)
A. P. LANGTRY OF SPRINGFIELD.
Member of the Republican state committee for first Hampden district may run for representative.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Albert P. Langtry, one of the best-known members of the Republican state committee, being the present incumbent for the first Hampden district, is expected shortly to announce his candidacy for representative in the Legislature from this city.

George A. Bacon, chairman of the Republican city committee, is unanimously endorsed by that body as a candidate to succeed Mr. Langtry on the state committee.

Mr. Langtry has not yet announced his intention, but his name has been mentioned as a possible nominee from the sixth Hampden district, comprising ward 7, Springfield, and the members of the local Republican committee expect him to announce a favorable decision in a few days. In that event his resignation from the state committee would follow.

GREEK PRINCES LEAVE THE ARMY

ATHENS, Greece.—The Princes of the royal house of Greece have practically asked to quit their posts. Crown Prince George, commander-in-chief of the army, has asked to be placed on half pay, as has Prince Nicholas, inspector-general of artillery, and will ask for two years leave in order to study in Germany.

Prince Andrew, a captain of cavalry, and Prince Christopher, a sub-lieutenant of infantry, have also sought long leaves with permission to travel.

Premier Mavromichalis declares that the government is endeavoring to carry out the program drawn up in accordance with the popular will prior to the military movement. Lieutenant-Colonel Lapathiotis, just made minister of war, says that the army is being reorganized on a more substantial basis.

PUTTING UP POLES FOR NEW ROUTES

The first signs of the route changes on account of the construction of the Cambridge-Boston subway appeared this morning in the Harvard square district, where poles for overhead wires are being put up along Boylston street.

Massachusetts avenue, from Harvard closed to traffic because the subway contractors to Putnam square, will soon be closed to traffic because the subway construction there will require an open cut. The cars will be diverted through Boylston street to Mt. Auburn street and through Mt. Auburn street to Putnam square.

HOPE TO SUCCEED IN RAISING YANKEE

WASHINGTON—Hope is expressed here that the torpedo supply ship Yankee, which has been on the ocean bottom for some time off the Massachusetts coast, will soon be raised.

The work has been delayed owing to the difficulties encountered in locating and stopping the air leaks which developed in the ward room compartment on the after gun deck. Most of the obstacles now have been overcome. Compressed air is being used in the efforts to raise the vessel.

GREEK POET ASKS AID FOR HIS NAVY

NEW YORK—Spyros Matsoucas, poet laureate of Greece, is now in this country collecting funds from the Greeks in America to be used by the government of Greece for the enlargement of the Greek navy. He expects to send back to the mother country at least \$300,000. In Egypt he collected \$40,000, in Cyprus \$20,000, in Crete \$10,000, and in Macedonia \$10,000. Matsoucas is a doctor of law and a graduate from Athens University. He was born in Thermopylae.

WILLARD DESCENDANTS MEET. LANCASTER, Mass.—The second annual meeting of the Simon Willard Descendants Association was in Lancaster Wednesday. There were about 50 members present from Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island and New Hampshire.

FOES OF TAMMANY AGREE TO A FUSION CAMPAIGN FOR CITY

Republican Party Organization and the Committee of "One Hundred" Will Unite on Candidates.

NEW YORK—The fusion of the anti-Tammany elements of the New York city political world now appears to be an imminent probability. A month ago such an outcome would not have seemed possible. The committee of "One Hundred," an organization of prominent citizens leagued together for the purpose of securing a clean municipal administration, had practically decided upon launching a separate ticket in the field, and various well-defined rumors were in circulation regarding their elaborate plans for securing the alien vote by establishing a naturalization bureau for the purpose of creating a voting community for the purpose they had in view.

But consideration of such plans has now been abandoned. Political expediency has not only drawn the "One Hundred" toward the fold of the Republican organization, but has done much toward reconciling the latter's machine to the propositions advanced by the independent organization.

The adherence of the "One Hundred" to its strenuous program of insisting upon the nomination to office of men who can and will give New York a business administration, free from all political influence, has caused many misgivings among the ranks of Republican "bosses." In progressive circles, on the other hand, it has been whispered around that no fusion could be lasting unless such men as President Herbert Parsons of the New York county Republican committee and Republican state chairman, Timothy L. Woodruff were acknowledged as leaders.

The atmosphere today appears to be considerably clarified and everything points to an amicable agreement between the component anti-Tammany factions at the fusion conference which is to take place next week, probably Friday. It seems to be taken for granted that the Republicans will allow the "One Hundred" to take the initiative in calling this conference. When the invitation is received the conferees will be appointed.

It is learned that, aside from passing on the candidate for district attorney of New York county, the "one hundred" will confine itself entirely to the selection of candidates for city positions and the men to run for borough presidents, the latter chiefly because they are among the elective officers who have some voice in making appropriations.

Both Mr. Parsons and Mr. Woodruff are now busy arranging to effect the proposed fusion. It is said that the Republicans are in the decision that whoever gets the nomination for mayor must pledge himself to oppose the "vigilant" at every turn.

Tammany Hall is considerably dismayed at the present aspect of the fusion plans. Its members have smiled in their sleeves at the plans before today, and have argued privately that the Republicans were merely toying with the independents' organization and would afterward find it convenient to make the race alone.

Among the organizations which may be expected to join the fusion against Tammany are the Democratic Union, the Non-Partisan Voters League and the German-American Alliance.

The executive committee of the New York county committee has decided on the following dates for meetings:

Organization of the county committee, Sept. 24.
Organization of assembly district committees, Sept. 27.
County convention, Sept. 29.
Borough conventions, Sept. 30.
Assembly district conventions to nominate assemblymen, Oct. 1.
Aldermanic conventions, Oct. 6.
Municipal court district conventions, Oct. 7.
Organization of the city committee, Dec. 2.

SCHOOLS

Loring Villa School

Arlington Heights (suburb of Boston) Mass.

Home and day school for girls and young ladies. College preparatory, etc. Proximity to Boston, Harvard Univ. and Radcliffe College offers special advantages. Supply of catalogues exhausted. New ones ready about Aug. 20. For information, address the principals.

MRS. LOUISE MAEDER-BRAY, Ph. D.

(Univ. of Zurich, Switzerland.)

MISS VIOLA E. MAEDER, B. A.

(Mt. Allison Univ., Canada.)

HOTELS.

LABOR DAY

Fireworks and Band Concerts.

The New Wesley

OAK BLUFFS, MASS.

Right on the water. Bathing, sailing, etc. Special rates in September.

Closes Sept. 13.

Hotel Narragansett

Broadway, at 93d Street, New York City
WITH SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION
American and European Plans
J. CARL TUCKER, Manager

PRODUCE MARKET

FRUIT—PRODUCE

The prices given here are figured on a wholesale basis.

Steamer Arrivals.

The Norfolk steamer due here tomorrow has 100 barrels potatoes and 200 bags peanuts aboard.

There is no fruit or truck on the Savannah steamer Augusta, due in Boston tomorrow.

The Norfolk train due tomorrow has 25 barrels potatoes.

There is nothing from Norfolk due by train Saturday.

The Jacksonville steamer Onondaga, due in Boston Saturday, has 74 crates pineapples.

Potatoes from Aroostook county, Maine, passed Bangor (24 hours, closing 6 o'clock this morning): 32 cars for Boston and 23 cars for other points.

The Norfolk steamer arrived here this morning with 400 barrels potatoes and 200 bags peanuts.

Boston Receipts Past Twenty-four Hours.

Ten cars and 4 barrels of potatoes, 175 crates cabbages, 5 crates cauliflowers, 70 barrels and 2155 boxes pears, 400 barrels apples, 60 bags beans, 2 cars watermelons, 1769 crates, 302 boxes and 4424 baskets grapes, 2176 boxes, 409 baskets and 760 crates peaches, 307 crates cantaloupes, 64 boxes and 135 barrels cucumbers, 2 cars, 25 crates and 80 bags onions, 9 boxes turnips, 400 baskets and 793 crates plums, 60 crates pineapples.

New York Fruit News.

There was a further improvement in the market for California oranges at Wednesday's sale and an advance of about 10c per box over Tuesday's prices.

The sales advertised for today are as follows:

Twenty-four cars California deciduous fruit and eight cars California oranges; also 660 boxes Palermo lemons and 2800 boxes lemons per steamer Regina d'Italia.

The Germania with 1600 boxes lemons, the Mendoza with 12,200 boxes lemons and the Koenig Albert with 2400 boxes lemons have arrived at New York.

Notes.

The Fruit and Produce Exchange and Faneuil Hall market will be closed all day Labor day.

Labor day the Boston & Maine railroad will not receive, but will deliver perishable freight until 12 o'clock noon.

The Boston & Albany will not receive, but will deliver perishable freight until 10 o'clock a. m.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford will not receive freight for pier 10 in New York city, only, and will deliver perishable freight until 10 o'clock a. m.

FLOUR

Soft冬麦 flour, spring patent old 90c, winter 85c, winter 80c, winter 75c, winter 70c, winter 65c, winter 60c, winter 55c, winter 50c, winter 45c, winter 40c, winter 35c, winter 30c, winter 25c, winter 20c, winter 15c, winter 10c, winter 5c, winter 0c.

EX-SILAS ASSERTS HE WAS BETRAYED

Exile in Interview Declares Intrigue and Treachery Caused His Downfall and Longs to Return to Persia.

ST. PETERSBURG—The Tehran correspondent of the Ruskoe Slovo has sent in an interview with the deposed Shah of Persia, who is now a refugee at the Russian legation at Zerkende.

The former ruler of the empire complained that his abdication was due to intrigue and treachery, hinting broadly at Russian and British diplomacy. "I came here," the ex-Shah continued, "as I was given to understand that this step would save the throne. I sent a telegram to the Emperor of Russia bespeaking his intervention between my people. I was willing to comply with the demands presented by the representatives of my people."

In conclusion the former sovereign of Persia said he would prefer to wander through Persia as a simple dervish than be expropriated.

ST. PETERSBURG—An official message received here from Tehran, Persia, declares that the former Shah's uncle, Nakh Es Sultanah, former Premier Saad-Ed-Dowleh, former Foreign Minister Bahadurjeng, and nine other adherents of the late monarch have been exiled.

At present the ministers are in the Turkish and Russian legations in the Persian capital, guarded by foreign soldiers, and as soon as possible they will be escorted over the frontier. General amnesty has been proclaimed to the other persons involved in the civil uprising.

CONGO MISSIONS TAX IS LIMITED

WASHINGTON—An important step highly appreciated by the Protestant missions has been taken recently by the Congo government, which has decided to exempt, provisionally, all the workmen of the Congo missions from the assessed and personal taxes. Large numbers of native workmen are employed in carrying out the educational and manual training work of the missions, and the exemption from these taxes, which have been paid by the missions, means a good deal to them in a material way. The exemption is to become operative from July 1 last.

PROVISIONS

Eastern Pork Market.

Fresh ribs 15½c, short cut ribs 15½c, fresh shoulders 11½c, fresh skinned shoulders 11½c, smoked shoulders 11c, sausage, medium 12½c, small 12½c, frankfurts 10½c, bologna 8½c, pressed ham 14½c, plain and sweet pickled shoulders 10½c, plain pickled briskets 13½c, bacon 17c, smoked hams, large 14½c, small 14c, skinned 15½c, boiled 21½c, lard, leaf rendered 14½c, pure 13½c, compound 8½c, barrel pork, heavy backs \$24.50, medium backs \$24.25, light backs \$24, long cuts \$25.50, lean ends \$26, bean pork \$20.

Boston receipts past 24 hours. 1909. Beef, cars..... 1909. Sheep, cars..... 2

Movement of hogs at the principal western points for Sept. 1, as compared with the corresponding date last year.

	1909	1908
Chicago	18,000	20,000
East Liberty	3,300	3,300
Indianapolis	8,000	7,000
Kansas City	8,000	9,000
St. Louis	11,800	11,700
Omaha	5,900	7,000
Totals	54,700	64,000

Poultry.

Market firm, northern and eastern; chickens, fancy, 4½ pounds up, 24@25c, do, medium size, 20@21c, broilers 20@21c, fowls, fancy, 19c, do, fair to good, 17@18c, ducks 18@19c, geese 16@20c. Western dry packed in boxes: Broilers 18@20c, fowls, choice, 4½ pounds, 18@19c, do, 3 to 4 pounds, 17c, cocks 13c. Western ice packed: Turkeys, old, 18c, chickens, mixed weights, 18c, broilers 18@20c, fowls, choice, 4½ pounds up, 18½c, do, 3 to 4 pounds, 17@18c, cocks 13c.

Live poultry: Fowls 16c, springs 17c, cocks 11@12c.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Boston Official Market.

Butter—Firm; Vermont, New Hampshire and northern extras 30½c, western large ash tubs, extras 30c, boxes and prints, extras 31½c.

Eggs—Steady; fancy henney 33c, Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire extras 30c, ditto fair to good 22@24c, fresh gathered prime firsts 25½c, fresh gathered ordinary firsts 22@23c, fresh gathered ordinary firsts 20c, dirties 16@20c, April refrigerator firsts 25c.

Cheese—Steady; New York twins, extras 15½c, firsts 15c; Vermont twins, extras 15½c, firsts 14½c.

Boston receipts past 24 hours. 1909. Butter, tubs..... 6,148 7,196 Butter, boxes..... 3,405 4,794 Eggs, cases..... 1,118 1,370 Cheese, boxes..... 2,228 3,304 Poultry, packages..... 493 708

New York Market.

Butter—Creamery specials 30½c, creamery extras 29½c, creamery firsts 27½c, 28c, creamery seconds 27½c, 28c, ladle firsts 23½c, creamery firsts, seller 30 days, 27c, 28c. No sales.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extra firsts 26½c, 25c. No sales.

Receipts: Butter 8176 tubs, eggs 15,444 cases, cheese 4454 boxes. Last year: Butter 6488 tubs, eggs 8024 cases.

Wednesday's Special Market.

Butter—Firm; cry specials 29½@30c, cry extras 29c; receipts 6012 tubs.

Eggs—Firm; western extras 27@28c, firsts 22@23c; receipts 17,189 cases.

Cheese—Steady; state full cream, colored, large, fancy, 18c; receipts 3645 boxes.

RUSSIAN COLONY BUYS IN COLORADO

HOLLY, Col.—The Arkansas Valley Irrigated Land Company has just negotiated one of the largest land sales ever made in this district, involving an outlay of upward of \$85,000, to a syndicate of 11 Russians of Rocky Ford and Sugar City.

The land is northeast of Holly, three to five miles distant, under the Amity canal. President Wiley of the land company will shortly begin the erection of houses, barns and corrals on the premises, to the end that the land may be immediately settled. All the purchasers have families of from eight to eleven children. There are 800 acres of the land.

GEN. GREELY ADDS TO PLAUDITS.

CONWAY CENTER, N. H.—"The most extraordinary feat in polar exploration," declares Gen. Adolphus W. Greely, commander of the Lady Franklin bay international polar expedition from the United States in 1884, when informed of the cablegram announcing Dr. Cook's success.

TORONTO PARLIAMENT FIRE.

TORONTO, Ont.—The west wing of the Parliament buildings here was completely destroyed Wednesday by fire. The loss to the building is about \$100,000, fully insured, but the fine Mowat law library, one of the best collections in the Dominion, is a total loss.

MISSOURI OFF TO VIRGINIA.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass.—The United States battleship Missouri left today for the southern maneuvering grounds at Hampton roads, Virginia, where she will have target practice with the other battleships of the fleet.

ANTRIM GRANGE CELEBRATES.

ANTRIM, N. H.—The annual observance of "Neighbors' night" was held by Antrim grange, P. of H., who entertained a large delegation from Vallen grange, Hillsborough, N. H.

SILVER IN THE EAST TO BE INVESTIGATED BY COLORADO SOLON

U. S. Congressman Rucker Also to Get Information to Be Basis for Changes in the Philippine Laws.

STARTS NEXT WEEK

DENVER, Col.—The "silver question" will be studied in Japan and China by Congressman A. W. Rucker, representing the committee on insular affairs of the House of Representatives, who will leave Denver next week for San Francisco, from which port he will sail for the Orient on Sept. 7, to obtain information for the committee that will be the basis for changes in the laws governing the Philippines.

He will investigate the "silver question" with the view of familiarizing himself with the subject in preparation for a speech that he will make in Congress soon after the opening of the next session.

In the last regular session many of the leaders, including Messrs. Champ Clark, DeArmond and Underwood, expected that the Colorado member would present his address on the subject of silver, bearing upon the recent efforts to bring about an international agreement, but Judge Rucker was bound to confidence concerning correspondence between the English and Canadian governments and the Calcutta finance committee, with President Taft, then secretary of war, President Roosevelt and Senators Aldrich Allison and Tamm. He was not relieved from the obligation of secrecy until four days before the end of the session, and therefore the speech went over until the new session.

Judge Rucker will discuss the "silver question" in connection with our trade relations with other countries. He cites as an example of present conditions that China and Japan conduct their industries on a silver basis, while they sell to us and other foreign countries on a gold basis, at the same time buying our silver at the market and coining it into money. An especial study of the ratio of exchange between the United States and China and Japan will be made by Judge Rucker.

Conditions in the Philippines as they will be reported to the committee by Judge Rucker will have an important bearing on the proposed changes in laws governing the insular possessions, which will be one of the leading questions before Congress this winter.

The Colorado congressman will make an extensive tour of the islands under the escort of an army officer, who has been assigned to meet him in Manila.

NEW YORK SEES THE HALF MOON

NEW YORK—With the arrival at the Brooklyn navy yard of E. J. Benthem, assistant engineer of Holland's royal navy, and Boatswain F. van Geelen of Amsterdam, the queer canvas hood beneath, which the Half Moon has been riding in Whitney basin was lifted Wednesday and the fantastic life craft was revealed in all her dumpy nakedness. She closely resembles the cross section of a very fat watermelon. Engineer Benthem says that the ship will be fully rigged and ready by Sept. 10.

NEWS IN AND AROUND ABOUT THE STATE

BRIDGEWATER.

The school committee has announced the teachers for the East Bridgewater schools, as follows:

High School—George F. Turner, principal; Esther Ladd and Miriam H. Harris, assistants; Allen School—Randall L. Taylor, principal; Miss Sadie M. McGary, Miss Marguerite L. Poor, Miss Hazel E. Chatfield, Miss Bessie E. Waterman, Miss Clara E. Noyes, Elmwood School—Miss Mary L. Putnam, Mrs. E. Isabelle Bartlett, Miss Mary T. Mitchell, Miss Elizabeth C. Berry, Miss Edith E. Hollis, Northville School—Helen F. Duane, Eastville School—Miss Ella L. Chessman, Curtisville School—Miss Gertrude C. Holt, Miss Ethel C. Grimes will teach music.

STOUGHTON.

The Republican town committee has called a caucus for Tuesday evening, Sept. 21. The caucus officers will be: Warden, William Curtis; clerk, Ralph S. Blake; inspectors, A. Perry Curtis, Gilbert Harris, J. Frank Burnham, Walter R. Swan and Dr. E. A. Perrin.

The George L. Belcher Last Company is to build an extension to its factory 121x52 feet, three stories high.

MANSFIELD.

The selectmen have offered rewards of \$100 for the conviction of each of the persons who are setting so many fires of late.

Nathaniel Taylor has sold his farm of 50 acres in West Mansfield known as the old Bailey estate to the Massachusetts Coal & Power Company and Herman Carlson has sold his farm of 35 acres on Tremont street to the same company.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metro politan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

REAL ESTATE

Berkshire Real Estate

"LONG VIEW," PITTSFIELD, MASS. Fine country mansion, 24 rooms, 4 baths, finished in hardwood; fine stable; \$50,000; or \$35,000 with half the land; other fine homes in Pittsfield down to \$8500.

FARM ON TYRINGHAM ROAD. Near Richard Watson Gilder's; 180 acres of fine land; sugar orchard; keeps 30 cows; house beautifully situated on commanding knoll; steam, hot and cold water and bath; \$8500.

"OVERBROOK," STOCKBRIDGE, MASS. Beautiful new country seat; 20-room house; all modern conveniences; stable, garage, 80 acres of land; wonderful views in every direction; price \$60,000. Send for booklet, "Cooperatives." It is illustrated.

GEO. H. COOPER, Pittsfield, Mass.

"Yakima Irrigated Lands"

NORTH YAKIMA is the center of the largest and most prosperous fruit district in the Northwestern states; a new lot of raw land, will soon be placed on the market and retired merchant looking for good neighbors will be glad to furnish reliable information to interested parties. Address R. E. Monitor, Orchestra bldg., Chicago.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

A furnished house for the winter? an orange grove in frostless belt? or a building lot for house and lot? Write me for information.

J. C. BRAINARD, Real Estate

PASADENA, CALIFORNIA.

HOUSE WANTED

I WISH TO RENT in Brookline or vicinity a modern 8 or 9 room house, with large yard; about \$50 per month; might purchase on easy terms. Address C. M. V. 21 Littleton road, Brookline, Mass.

COSEY HOME, WINTHROP

8-room house and garage, all improvements, 700 ft. of front; excellent location, only 3 minutes from bathing beach; easy terms. WILLARD WELSH, 15 Exchange street, Wintthrop.

For Sale in West Somerville

SINGLE HOUSE, 9 rooms and bath, steam heat and other modern improvements; pleasant location and excellent electric and steam car service; owner needs the money. Address P. 221, Monitor Office.

FOR RENT or for sale, 318 Riverside drive, N. Y. city, one door from 104th st.

Three-story and English basement; most desirable location, free from smoke of trains. Address EVANS, 1 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE

RESTAURANT FOR SALE—New and completely equipped; city 25,000; best possible location; no competition; never opened; excellent opportunity; references required. J. M. WALSH, Supt., State National Bank bldg., New York, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Book and art exchange, established five years; thoroughly advertised and doing a very successful business in a city of 30,000; a splendid opportunity for an active person; terms cash; address for particulars, N. 215, Monitor Office.

FOR SALE—Four-cylinder "Ramblor" automobile, cost \$2500; will sell for \$1500; owner leaving city. 1280 Wintthrop ave.; phone Edgewater 1709, Chicago.

FOR SALE—Victor Talking Machine and cabinet; cost \$120; will sell for \$75; owner leaving city. 1280 Wintthrop ave.; phone Edgewater 1709, Chicago.

FINANCIAL

PACIFIC COAST TIMBER LAND INVESTMENTS

MADE FOR YOU, in the most desirable locations; we make personal examination of everything and invest your money carefully; under our method our interest depends entirely on the amount of your net profit, thus assuring you large returns. Write us for full information. SHORETIMBER CO., Seattle, Washington, 207 White bldg.

WANTED—A thorough business man (a Christian Scientist preferred) looking for a business that will bear the most thorough investigation. JOHN ELLIS, 101 Tremont st., room 513, Boston.

APARTMENTS TO LET

DORCHESTER RENTS. Largest list. 368 Washington st., Dor., or 43 Tremont st.

RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant

ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences. COOPER, LOWELL CO., Proprietors.

AUTUMN RESORTS

EARLY FALL is a beautiful season in Temple, N. H. OAK HILL FARM offers good board with plenty fresh eggs, milk, fruit, vegetables; \$7 per week.

ROOM AND BOARD

FURNISHED ROOM: board by meal nearby; most central Brookline location; practitioner would find unusual advantages at small expense. Telephone 1804-4 Brookline before 9:30 a. m. or address E 232, Monitor Office.

TWO beautiful furnished rooms, single or en suite; all conveniences; private family; beautiful neighborhood; convenient to churches. 3323 So. Park blvd., Chicago, Ill.

BACK BAY, 14 Cumberland st., cor. St. Botolph; house thoroughly renovated; new, newly fur.; choice of 10 rooms, \$2-\$8 weekly; tel. Monitor Office.

BACK BAY, 8 St. Botolph st.—House thoroughly renovated; rooms newly fur. \$3 week up; choice of 7 rooms; tel. MRS. B.

2 VERY desirable rms., board optional, private family; prefer parties employed daytime. MRS. CHASE, 51 Falmouth st.

NEWLY furnished square rooms, from \$2 to \$6; every modern improvement; first-class house. 19 Greenwich pk.

ROOMS TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished, 45 Westland ave., suite 6; telephone; all modern conveniences.

30 EAST 31ST ST., New York—Rooms single or en suite; excellent home cooking. MRS. D. E. TUTHILL.

22 ST. JAMES AVE.—Large, front, sunny room and side room; up one flight; with board.

ROOMS TO LET

YOUNG business woman wishes to rent through the day to practitioner, room in NEWLY FURNISHED suite on FIRST FLOOR of new building; BEST BACK BAY district; all conveniences; terms will be made satisfactory. Address T. 215, Monitor Office.

BUSINESS CHAMBERS TO LET.

BUSINESS AND LIVING SUITES with private bath; rent reasonable; particularly adapted for practitioners, dressmakers or dentists.

ALLEN, HALL BUILDING, 384A Boylston st., near Arlington st.

The People Who Buy Advertisements

Are those who through confidence in a publication carry that feeling to its advertisers.

The Christian Science Monitor

As a daily paper stands FIRST in the esteem of its subscribers, hence its value to advertisers

MORTGAGES FOR SALE

FIVE PER CENT MORTGAGES

FOR SALE: secured by first lien on improved real estate in Kansas City, Mo.; write for offerings.

CORN BELT BANK

KANSAS CITY, MO.

INVESTMENTS

A YOUNG MAN would like to buy an interest in a business where his knowledge of electricity and telegraphy would be useful. Address Box 657, New London, Conn.

HOUSES TO LET

ATLANTIC—Send for printed list of rentals. ATLANTIC REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE. Telephone Dor. 501.

OFFICES TO LET

OFFICE TO LET to practitioner. For further information, see JAS. A. HINTON at Christian Science Publishing Society, or call B. B. 3454-2 after 5:30 p. m.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

ADAMS & SWETT CO.

Established 1858. CARPET BEATING. VACUUM CLEANING. NAPHTHA CLEANING.

130 Kemble Street, Roxbury. Telephone Rox. 1071 and 1230. Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

Painting and Paper Hanging

Hardwood floors of all kinds refinished, paint cleaned, paper renovated. PHILIP SHURUP, 63 Dundee st., Boston. Tel. 3203 B. B.

SHOPPING—Representing N. Y. merchants on commission basis, I am enabled to do your shopping without charge; satisfaction guaranteed; send for circular. MISS C. CARY, 1013 Lexington ave., New York.

PLUMBING, steam and gas fitting. 53 Norway st., Boston. Tel. 232-3 B. B.

CHOCOLATES

A TWO-POUND BOX OF DAGGETT'S delicious chocolates will be mailed to any address in the U. S. upon receipt of \$1.10, size 60c., half lb. 50c., sample 10c. F. L. DAGGETT CO., 33-36 Lewis Wharf, Boston.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

THE "LA MODE" shirt-waist retainer and skirt, supporter affords many advantages. It does not tear the shirt-waist; it gives ease and comfort to the wearer and grace to the figure; it is durable and well made; send 25c and DO IT NOW to the manufacturer, if your dealer does not handle it, and you will be pleased with the "La Mode"; agents wanted. E. B. WOOD, BRIDGE, 100 State st., Chicago.

MAXWELL

POPULAR PRICED MILLINERY.

A Full line of \$5.00 HATS at all seasons of the year. 503 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Quiet family of three in Lawrence, Mass., with view to general housework; must be a good cook; one over 30 preferred; a good home for some worthy woman; wages \$5 if competent. Address A 300, Monitor Office.

WANTED—Competent white girl for general housework; good wages; small family; 35 miles from Boston; to retail and wholesale modern conveniences; references required. Apply at suite 7, 140 Boylston st.

WANTED—Woman as working housekeeper in family of four; no washing. Write to 31 Bicknell st., Dorchester, or telephone evenings Dorchester 2296-4.

Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

STEEL STOCKS

PROMINENT IN STOCK MARKET

Trading Is Well Distributed, but Business Is of Normal Proportions and Fluctuations Are Moderate.

COPPERS A FEATURE

Good support was in evidence this morning when the New York stock market at the opening showed a tendency to react. The United States Steel issues were in good request and the strength developed by the common lent stimulus to the rest of the list. The bulls in this stock are now talking of the corporation earning \$29,000,000 for the present quarter. They also are talking of the probability of increasing the dividend. These influences had the effect of advancing the common stock to 78 1/2 during the morning, a gain of 1 1/4 over last night's closing price. The prospect of which there were no sales yesterday advanced to 126 during the first hour.

There is no doubt of the prosperity now being enjoyed by the Steel Corporation, as well as by the independent concerns, but just how much the future has been discounted in these securities is a matter difficult to determine.

Union Pacific was less active than formerly, but the price improved moderately during the early trading. After opening up 1/4 at 209 1/2, it easily rose above 211. All of the granger roads were well bought. Atchafalaya was prominent, advancing from 117 1/2 to 118 1/2. Rock Island preferred opened up 3/4 at 76 3/4 and improved to 76 1/2.

Trading started off at 159 3/4 and rose to 160. The strength of this stock has puzzled many outsiders. However, it is said that the company has valuable holdings which outsiders know little of and that the big interests in the stock are responsible for the present high price because they know its value. The report is that the present dividend rate of 4 per cent is to be increased before many months.

The coppers were active and higher on the Boston exchange. The Lake issues were again the feature. Isle Royale opened up 1/4 at 28 and advanced to 29 during the first hours. Lake was up 3/4 at 35 1/4 at the opening and was soon settled above 36. Centennial was strong and active. It opened 1/2 higher at 33 1/2 and gained another point. Boston & Corbin was up a point at 21. Superior Copper was up 3/4 at 60 at the opening and improved to 61. Fractional gains were made by Amalgamated Copper and U. S. O. Massachusetts Electric also advanced on the favorable report of the company for August.

Massachusetts Electric issues continued to be the feature of the early afternoon trading on the local exchange. The common advanced from 19 1/2 to 19 3/4 and the preferred from 76 1/2 to 79.

The New York market gained considerable strength. Union Pacific became more active and gained about 2 points over the opening. Reading advanced another point and good fractional gains were made by other stocks.

GOVERNMENT COTTON REPORT

As Expected August Condition of Cotton Is Lower Than the Estimate of July and Also of a Year Ago.

WASHINGTON.—The department of agriculture in a report just issued places the average condition of cotton as of Aug. 25 at 63.7, compared with 71.9 on July 25 last, 70 on Aug. 25, 1908, 71 on Aug. 25, 1907, and 84 on the corresponding date in 1906.

Comparisons of condition of cotton by states follow:

	Aug. 25	July 25	Aug. 25	Aug. 25	Aug. 25
Alabama	71	71	87	77	81
Arkansas	71	71	80	78	76
California	71	71	76	83	75
Florida	71	71	76	81	76
Georgia	71	71	81	80	78
Idaho	71	71	80	78	76
Illinois	71	71	80	78	76
Indiana	71	71	80	78	76
Iowa	71	71	80	78	76
Kansas	71	71	80	78	76
Louisiana	71	71	80	78	76
Michigan	71	71	80	78	76
Minnesota	71	71	80	78	76
Mississippi	71	71	80	78	76
Montana	71	71	80	78	76
Nebraska	71	71	80	78	76
Nevada	71	71	80	78	76
New Hampshire	71	71	80	78	76
New Jersey	71	71	80	78	76
New Mexico	71	71	80	78	76
New York	71	71	80	78	76
North Carolina	71	71	80	78	76
North Dakota	71	71	80	78	76
Ohio	71	71	80	78	76
Oklahoma	71	71	80	78	76
Oregon	71	71	80	78	76
Pennsylvania	71	71	80	78	76
Rhode Island	71	71	80	78	76
South Carolina	71	71	80	78	76
South Dakota	71	71	80	78	76
Tennessee	71	71	80	78	76
Texas	71	71	80	78	76
Vermont	71	71	80	78	76
Virginia	71	71	80	78	76
Washington	71	71	80	78	76
West Virginia	71	71	80	78	76
Wisconsin	71	71	80	78	76
Wyoming	71	71	80	78	76

NEW YORK.—Cotton Exchange.—On publication of the government report the market became very active and prices jumped from 10 to 12 points.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK.—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open	High	Low	Last
Am. Copper	83 1/4	84 1/4	83 1/4	84 1/4
Am. Steel Foundry	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Car & Foundry	67 1/4	68 1/4	67 1/4	68 1/4
Am. C. & P. Oil	120	120	120	120
Am. Cotton Oil	74 1/4	74 1/4	74 1/4	74 1/4
Am. Ice Securities	73 1/4	73 1/4	73 1/4	73 1/4
Am. Locomotive	59 1/4	59 1/4	59 1/4	59 1/4
Am. Smelt & Ref.	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4
Am. T. & P. New	58 1/4	58 1/4	58 1/4	58 1/4
Am. Sugar	119 1/4	120 1/4	119 1/4	120 1/4
Am. Tel. & Tel.	141 1/4	141 1/4	141 1/4	141 1/4
Ancon	47 1/4	48 1/4	47 1/4	48 1/4
Atchafalaya	117 1/2	118 1/2	117 1/2	118 1/2
Atchafalaya pf.	174 1/4	174 1/4	174 1/4	174 1/4
Balt. & Ohio	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Balt. & Ohio pf.	93 1/4	93 1/4	93 1/4	93 1/4
Br. Rap Transit	78 1/4	79 1/4	78 1/4	79 1/4
Canadian Pac.	182 1/4	182 1/4	182 1/4	182 1/4
Can. Leather	41 1/4	41 1/4	41 1/4	41 1/4
Can. Leather pf.	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4
Cent. of N. J.	309	310 1/4	309	310 1/4
Ches. & Ohio	81 1/4	81 1/4	81 1/4	81 1/4
Ches. & Ohio pf.	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4
Com. Gas	145 1/4	147 1/4	145 1/4	146 1/4
Com. Products	88 1/4	88 1/4	88 1/4	88 1/4
Den. & Hudson	191 1/4	192 1/4	191 1/4	192 1/4
Den. & Hudson pf.	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4
Erle	35 1/4	35 1/4	35 1/4	35 1/4
Fed. N. & S. Co. pf.	92	92	92	92
Gen. Elec.	153 1/4	153 1/4	153 1/4	153 1/4
Gen. Elec. pf.	81 1/4	81 1/4	81 1/4	81 1/4
Illinois Central	155 1/4	155 1/4	155 1/4	155 1/4
Interboro-Met	47 1/4	47 1/4	47 1/4	47 1/4
Kan. City S. Ry.	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4
Kansas & Texas	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4
Louis. & Nash.	151 1/4	151 1/4	151 1/4	151 1/4
Missouri Pac.	73 1/4	73 1/4	73 1/4	73 1/4
National Lead	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4
N. E. of M. D. pf.	23 1/4	23 1/4	23 1/4	23 1/4
N. Y. Central	138 1/4	138 1/4	138 1/4	138 1/4
N. Y. Central pf.	93 1/4	93 1/4	93 1/4	93 1/4
Northern Pac.	155 1/4	155 1/4	155 1/4	155 1/4
Northern Pac. pf.	156 1/4	156 1/4	156 1/4	156 1/4
Ontario & Western	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4
Pennsylvania	140 1/4	140 1/4	140 1/4	140 1/4
Pennsylvania pf.	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4
Pressed Steel Car	50 1/4	50 1/4	50 1/4	50 1/4
Reading	159 1/4	159 1/4	159 1/4	159 1/4
Republic Steel	37 1/4	37 1/4	37 1/4	37 1/4
Rock Island	76 1/4	76 1/4	76 1/4	76 1/4
Rock Island pf.	76 1/4	76 1/4	76 1/4	76 1/4
Sloss-Shoef. & L. pf.	119 1/4	119 1/4	119 1/4	119 1/4
Southern Pac.	123 1/4	123 1/4	123 1/4	123 1/4
Southern Railway	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4
St. Paul	156 1/4	156 1/4	156 1/4	156 1/4
Texas Pacific	39 1/4	39 1/4	39 1/4	39 1/4
Third Avenue	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4
Twain City Rap. Tr.	109 1/4	110 1/4	109 1/4	110 1/4
Union Pacific	200 1/4	202 1/4	200 1/4	202 1/4
Union Pacific pf.	105 1/4	105 1/4	105 1/4	105 1/4
U. S. Rubber	52 1/4	52 1/4	52 1/4	52 1/4
U. S. Rubber pf.	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4
U. S. Steel	125 1/4	125 1/4	125 1/4	125 1/4
U. S. Steel pf.	125 1/4	125 1/4	125 1/4	125 1/4
Walsh pf.	53 1/4	53 1/4	53 1/4	53 1/4
Western Union	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4
Westinghouse	85 1/4	85 1/4	85 1/4	85 1/4

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	Opening	High	Low
Am. T. & P. New	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
Atchafalaya	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4
Baltimore & Ohio	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4
Ches. & Ohio	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Ches. & Ohio pf.	52 1/4	52 1/4	52 1/4
Japan 4 1/2	95 1/4	95 1/4	95 1/4
Japan 4 1/2 new	94 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4
N. Y. City 4 1/2 1909	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4
Penn. 4 1/2	102 1/4	102 1/4	102 1/4
Reading 4 1/2	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Rock Island	79 1/4	79 1/4	79 1/4
U. S. Pacific 4 1/2	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4
U. S. Steel 4 1/2	117 1/4	117 1/4	117 1/4
U. S. Steel pf. 4 1/2	125 1/4	125 1/4	125 1/4
Westinghouse	84 1/4	84 1/4	84 1/4

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	Opening	High	Low
U. S. registered	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4
U. S. coupon	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4
U. S. registered	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4
U. S. coupon	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4
U. S. registered	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4
U. S. coupon	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4
U. S. registered	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4
U. S. coupon	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4
U. S. registered	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4
U. S. coupon	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	Opening	High	Low
U. S. registered	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4
U. S. coupon	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4
U. S. registered	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4
U. S. coupon	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4
U. S. registered	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4
U. S. coupon	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4
U. S. registered	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4
U. S. coupon	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4
U. S. registered	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4
U. S. coupon	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—The Dominion Bessemer Mines Company is commencing operations on an extensive scale on its iron properties at the head of Thunder bay, 22 miles from here. Docks are being built and shipments will be made next season by boat direct from properties of which the company owns 6000 acres.

It is expected that the St. Anthony mine in the Sturgeon Lake district will reopen shortly.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Money between banks is quoted at 2 and 2 1/2 per cent. New York funds sold at 10 cents and 20 cents discount per \$1000 cash.

Exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals of the corresponding period of 1908 as follows:

	1909.	1908.
Exchanges	\$33,873,474	\$21,344,456
Balance	2,015,926	1,218,758

The U. S. subtreasury shows a debit balance at the clearing house of \$34,047.

BOSTON EXCHANGE HOLIDAY.

The governing committee of the Boston Stock Exchange has voted to close the exchange Saturday, Sept. 4.

DEMAND GREATER THAN CAPACITY

MONTREAL.—President J. H. Plummer of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company said today that the demand for the company's product was beyond its capacity, and that the extensions being made at the plant were being pushed as rapidly as possible. Mr. Plummer said that the company was doing quite well in the matter of coal, and that it was getting a fair amount from the Dominion Coal Company, making up the deficiency by purchases in the United States.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY AND constituent companies. 12 months ended June 30. Increase. Gross revenue, \$23,143,308 \$2,196,897 Total income, 7,070,988 \$74,251 Net earnings, 1,057,988 \$20,137 Surplus, 190,624 \$4,051

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

July. Gross, \$1,863,040 \$120,702 Net, 570,237 \$4,946

SHIPPING NEWS

The United Fruit Company's steamer Vera, Captain Rynning, arrived today at Long wharf from Port Antonio, Jamaica, which point was left last Friday. The vessel had on board 20,000 bunches of bananas and a large quantity of coconuts. When the vessel was four days out, Jacob Discom, a West Indian negro stowaway, showed himself. The negro was turned over to the immigration bureau here, where he will be detained until the Vera takes him back to Jamaica.

The schooner Arlington, which grounded on Long Beach, L. I., Aug. 16, is being stripped, as the owners, John F. Emery & Co., could not find wreckers who would undertake the work of saving the vessel.

The three-masted schooner Henry May, Captain Back, has been engaged to take a cargo of 10,000 cases of sardines from Eastport, Me., to Charleston, S. C. This is the first vessel ever signed in Boston for the sardine carry trade.

Fishing vessels arrived at T wharf this morning with fares as follows in pounds: Mary J. Ward 2000, Grace 5000, Ethel B. Penny 17,500, Spray 10,200, Ida F. Brooks 47,500, May B. Greer 26,500, Emerald 6000, Harvester 32,000, Etta B. 5000, Diana 2000.

Dealers' prices today per hundredweight: Haddock \$2.75 to \$4.25, large cod \$3.25, small cod \$2.75 to \$3.25, hake \$1.75.

Captain Penny of the schooner Ethel B. Penny, in this morning with 8000 pounds of haddock, 3000 of cod, 6000 of hake and 500 of pollock, says that he has never seen so many sharks as there are now cruising about the fishing ground bordering the fishermen. At one time there were 25 of these fish around the vessel. Many other skippers have been making complaints on the same score.

DIVIDENDS

The Chicago Telephone Company has declared the usual quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable Sept. 30.

The Fifth Avenue Trust Company, New York, has declared the usual quarterly dividend of 3 per cent, payable Sept. 30.

The Brooklyn & Plymouth Street Railway Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 83 per cent on the preferred stock, payable Sept. 15 to stock of record Sept. 7.

The American Smelting & Refining Company has declared the regular quarterly dividends of 1 per cent on its common stock and 1 1/4 per cent on its preferred stock.

The directors of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company have declared a quarterly dividend of 88 per share. The dividend declared three months ago was \$6 and a year ago \$5. The dividend is payable Sept. 29 to stockholders of record Sept. 3.

The St. Joseph Railway, Light, Heat & Power Company has declared regular quarterly dividends of 1/2 of 1 per cent on its common stock and 1 1/4 per cent on its preferred stock, payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 15.

The Dominion Iron & Steel Company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3 1/2 per cent and a dividend of 3 1/2 per cent against accumulated dividends unpaid on its preferred stock, leaving 28 per cent still due to shareholders. The dividends will be paid Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 15.

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

SIGNS OF THE TIMES

With the few notable exceptions of famous wits like Addison one fancies that the records of past fads and fashions were not written other than in a spirit of matter of fact acceptance. The future will read the fashionable follies of today chiefly in records that reflect a tolerant amusement or make a merry story about it all. These sketches of modern absurdities in dress are most often written by women, and one ventures to hazard by women who themselves conform to the last detail of the modiste's and hairdresser's demands. The woman most astonishing and grotesque in her get-up is in nine cases out of ten perfectly aware how ridiculous she is, and is laughing at herself quite as gaily as any critic may laugh. Like the freak whereby fashionable women added a Teddy bear to the outdoor costume,

just for foolishness, like the rush of society folk to the "chutes" or the roller skating rink, the whole point of the monstrosities of the dress of the day is to get or give a new sensation, and above all to hide it carefully if you have a tendency to take anything seriously. So thought seeks to distract itself from graver issues, to postpone the day when serious questions must be answered. The outbreak of frivolity registered in woman's dress today is really not an unpromising sign. Something is at work within her consciousness, driving all the so-called feminine vanities to the surface. It is really a purifying process that is going on, wherein woman is being thoroughly stirred out of the centuries of acquiescence in the notion that she was created for a lighter if not a lower role in the drama of life than man.

How to Enclose a Stamp

Farm Machinery has thought it not too trivial a service to tell its readers how to enclose a stamp in a letter. The best way of all is to use a stamp that has attached to it a small margin of blank stamped paper. Failing this, one should moisten the stamp in the center and fasten it there. It will then pull off easily, yet all the edges will have gum enough to stick when it is used.—Exchange.

Why do thy wakeful burning eyes
repose
The halm and healing of His nightly
dew?
For growth and strength what need
to pray and weep
When it is thine if thou wilt only
choose?
Rest in His love, no vigils weary
keep,
"He giveth unto His beloved in
sleep."
—William P. McKenzie.

OVERCOMING ANXIETY

A young girl was once journeying with a party of friends through the White mountains on a six-in-hand coach. The high seat beside the driver seemed very attractive to her, so with the help of friends she climbed to the coveted place where she felt entirely secure. At first, while they climbed the mountain side, all went well; but when the road led down the opposite steep incline and the driver skillfully guided his horses around the sharp curves, the coach away from side to side, in a manner which was very alarming to the inexperienced traveler, who clung more and more tenaciously to the coach rail; every muscle rigid and every nerve tense with apprehension. The driver turned to her and, with a smile, said, "Would better all loose, Miss." This incident illustrates in a homely way,

the groundlessness of much human fear, as well as the unhappy effect upon the body of anxious foreboding. Many persons literally go through life with tense nerves and muscles with no more reason than that cited above—but it is by no means always so simple a matter to remove fear and its mental and physical effects.

Mankind always has sought and is still seeking for a way of escape from the torment of apprehension. The great majority have not yet found the way. Every one knows that anxiety is not good; no one likes it; it has never made any one either happy or good or healthy; it has never accomplished any good thing; and what will be more reluctantly conceded, although it is pathetically true, there is, never, at any time or under any circumstances, any real necessity for anxiety. The truth of this last statement, however, is something which many people are happily learning through the loving ministrations of Christian Science.

Anxiety is always the anticipation of future ill; it is continuous uneasiness; painful foreboding. Sometimes mortals suffer in the anticipation more than in the actual experience of some ill fortune; more frequently people suffer in the expectation or dread of that which never happens. Others are made miserable by anxious fear without any cause or object apparent even to themselves. David's cry, "Why art thou cast down, O my soul, and why art thou disquieted within me?" is reiterated by many a burdened heart. How much happier this world would seem if anxiety could be eliminated from every one's experience! Nevertheless, try as they may, with all the mental courage at their command, many find it impossible to rise above the habit of anticipating evil.

"It is always easy to advise others that they should not be anxious; much easier than to overcome the temptation to be so one's self. It is often especially difficult to show to others reasons why there is no cause for anxiety. Even David's "Hope thou in God . . . who is the health of my countenance and my God," has not always brought comfort or courage, because faith in God is, to many people, a very intangible thing. There are very few to whom a practical faith without understanding is possible. This is where Christian Science is doing such effectual work in the hearts of its students. It eliminates anxiety by establishing a conscious faith in God, and it accomplishes this result by giving a true and practical understanding of the nature of God.

Christian Science teaches God's allness and His goodness; His omnipotence and His tenderness; His omnipresence and His perfection; also that "in Him we live and move and have our being."

The understanding of these great truths and all that they imply, is not attained at once, nevertheless, when it is attained even in a degree, it immediately begins its beneficent work of allaying fear and foreboding, because through this logical understanding, the unreality of evil, and its consequent powerlessness, become self-evident. It is impossible to fear or dread that which one knows does not exist; therefore anxiety is eliminated in exact ratio to the fidelity in one's consciousness to the understanding of the nothingness of evil. Evil exists only as the supposed absence of omnipresence. No one would ever be distressed in mind who knew positively that, whether in the present or the future, the good alone is either presence or power. Ignorance of the power and omnipresence of divine Love must be the only source of doubt as to the protecting care of God.

Jesus taught and demonstrated the mental cause of disease and its cure by mental methods only. He never offered any other than mental medicine and he never failed to heal all manner of disease. Since the time of Jesus the mental origin of disease has not always been disputed, though the mental remedy, as Jesus applied it, and therefore the only right remedy, was quite lost sight of, until Mrs. Eddy discovered wherein lay the secret of the Master's power; the power of the divine Mind over the human, casting out fear and healing the sick. She has given this discovery to the world in the book "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures." In this book each one may learn how to prove for himself the practical value of its teachings in time of fear.

Today Christian Science repeats the Master's words, "Be not afraid;" it also teaches each one to say "I can of mine own self do nothing." It gently leads its students to seek and find the truth of being in order to be free mentally or physically from dread and its consequences. Thousands are looking into the future with peace and joy, where once all seemed dark and uncertain; thousands are walking erect and with firm step because of what they have learned in Science and Health. These people have learned not to be "disquieted or cast down" and they do now have "hope in God" because they have a sure reason for their hope through Christian Science.

Harmonizing City Noises

"The name whistle usually signifies a child's toy, but a little thought will convince one of its importance in our daily life. The whistle of the locomotive steamboat and factory, and of the letter carrier and policeman, are familiar to all. . . . In listening to the shrieking volume of discord, the idea presented itself of the beautiful effect which might be produced if those whistles were all attuned to perfect harmony.

"Is this not an idea that could be made use of by those possessed of civic pride? Imagine the beauty of the sound of the city's whistles calling in harmonious tones morning, noon and night to the army of workers!"—M. A. Clark.

Motor Music

A number of motor cars in Paris are now fitted with a musical instrument which is positively delightful compared with the old horn. The new horns appear to have a range of at least six notes, and the effect is altogether charming. Instead of being harshly ordered to get out of the way, one is begged to do so in siren tones. The only thing that is instead of seeking the safety of the pavement, one is tempted to stop and listen to the "music." But the new instruments certainly add a note of gaiety to our streets.—M. A. P.

In Nevada

In an article on the Alkali Land in Good Housekeeping we read: Today a humble gold seeker may be living in a hutch of the simple architecture of a boxcar. Tomorrow he is building a "villa" with real clapboards and shingles, hiring a Chinaman-of-all-work and sending to Frisco for a brass bed and a Persian rug. Some very pretty little houses begin to dot the barren landscape. A railroad stretches its metal arm down into the gold-bearing wilderness and links it with the outer world. Come tailors, modistes and milliners, soda water and ice cream, clergymen and drummers, and actors, and all that splendid procession from the cozy corners of civilization.

Social conditions are decidedly perplexing. Your washerwoman accepted a mining claim for an uncollectable debt. Suddenly the claim yields her a fortune, whereat, to show you that her wealth has not made her snobbish, she purchases an elaborate portable house and settles down as your next-door neighbor.

However, if you take it into your head to move away you would find the moving problem quite simple. A small force of stout men can pull your house up by the roots and carry it up a hill or down a slope without any great exertion, that is, unless your dwelling is 'dobe, or you happen to have gone in for heavy architecture.

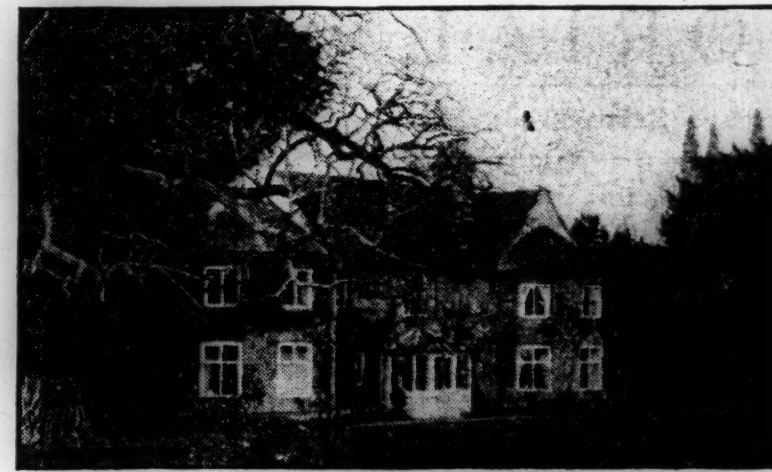
An interesting centenary lately celebrated by the lady's friends in London is that of Mrs. S. H. Cohen, who has lived under the reign of five English monarchs.

CHARLES KINGSLEY AT EVERSLEY

The parish of Eversley in Hampshire, Eng., comprises three widely separated hamlets, namely, Eversley Cross, Eversley Street and Bramshill, with several isolated cottages scattered among fir woods and heathery moors.

When Charles Kingsley became rector of Eversley in 1844 he found things in a very unsatisfactory state. The church had been sadly neglected, the only school in the district was held in a cobbler's shop, while the rectory was damp and ruinous—not a very bright spot in which to start life with a young bride. However, the energy and enthusiasm of the young rector soon succeeded in harmonizing his surroundings. He repaired the house and transformed the garden from a dirty swamp into a bower of beauty.

He then set to work to improve the condition of the working people. He opened a cottage school for little children at Bramshill, where he also gave courses of lectures; he held Sunday services at Eversley Street in turn with his other distant villages; his afternoons were devoted to visiting his people and his evenings to the adult schools. Kingsley was an ardent reformer, but his enthusiasm was balanced by great common sense, and his teaching was essentially practical. It is said that during one hot summer he went among the cottages preaching ventilation, and even boring holes in the roofs with an auger, to



EVERSLEY RECTORY, ENGLAND.
Old red brick house, showing limbs of Scotch fir tree in the foreground.

make sure his works were carried out. In 1849 he published "Alton Locke" and "Yeast," two novels which had a great influence on the social questions of the day. The former describes life in a London workshop, while the latter deals with the condition of the English agricultural laborer. A few years later came "Hypatia," "Westward Ho!" and "Two Years Ago," all fine, vigorous stories, though so different in character.

In 1860 Kingsley was made professor of modern history at Cambridge, and in 1873 he was appointed a canon of Westminster and chaplain to Queen Victoria. He was by the way one of the early visiting lecturers at Vassar College, U.S.A. Eversley church is a plain, unpretentious

looking building of red brick, partly covered with roses, ivy and other climbers, which Kingsley had painted because he liked his people to have something beautiful to look at while they waited before service; he also planted an avenue of Irish yews which lines the path to the porch.

The rectory is of old red brick, with high, red tiled roof and bay windows. On the sloping lawn, between the house and the road, stand three veteran Scotch fir trees, planted in the reign of James I. One stretches a huge branch across the lawn, where it is propped up with strong wooden posts, another stands stately upright, and the third bends over the boundary hedge and shades the marble monument which has been put up in memory of Charles Kingsley.

Women Entertained at Seattle

The most distinctive luncheon to be served at the exposition this season and one peculiarly appropriate at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Fair was given in honor of the Alaska women and National Hostesses' Association.

It was a typical Alaskan luncheon. It was served in the east balcony of the Alaska Building. This part of the building was converted into a perfect dining camp and the luncheon consisted of substantial, pork and beans and so forth, far different from the average lunch of pink tea and nabisco. Illustrations of sluicing and panning out gold were given, and an expert lectured on mining in the far North.

The object of Mrs. J. C. McBride and Mrs. Mary E. Hart, the hostesses, was to give the visiting women from all parts of the United States a taste of real camp life, familiar enough to the women of the Alaska auxiliaries, but an unexplored field for scores of persons from the East and Middle West.

After the luncheon the members of the organizations were presented with an Alaska garnet and a silver totem pole brooch by S. B. Kirmse, an Alaskan jeweler.—Seattle Times.

To Build a "Mozart House"

Frau Lilli Lehmann, who has long entertained an ardent ambition to erect a concert and opera house dedicated to Mozart, has perfected arrangements which promise to lead to the realization of her aim. With the aid of Felix Weingartner, now conductor of the Royal Opera in Vienna, she has arranged for a great music festival to be held in Salzburg in July of next year.—New York Times.

Sir Hiram Maxim On Flying Machines

Sir Hiram Maxim, the eminent American inventor, is reported to have said to the London Telegraph:

"The passage of this machine across the straits of Dover, carrying its own weight, including the petrol, the water, and the man has proved that aeroplanes are able to lift and carry vast amounts of weight per square foot than mathematicians have heretofore been able to account for; in fact, the lifting power of a well-made aeroplane sailing through the air at a high velocity is greater than can be accounted for by any formula that I know of, and this machine has certainly lifted and carried more than twenty times what would have been supposed possible a few years ago by any one who relied implicitly upon Newton's law. I think now there can be no question as to the utility of flying machines."

A New Point of View

Do we really love the lower animals, or is it only ourselves that we love? On reflection we are doubtful whether the horse, the dog, and even the skylark would be protected if they did not contribute to human comfort. The lark on toast has raised an outcry of human compassion because some people like his song. The pheasant falls by tens of thousands because he cannot sing but makes a sporting mark and good eating. No society lays itself out to feed rats or bats or owls, though Aylesbury is very kind to ducks. It is not clear that from any but the human standpoint the rat has less right to his food and shelter than the cat, or that the lark should be more sacred than the duck. We fear our love for the lower animal is confined to those we can eat, or beat, or treat as we please.—Westminster Gazette.

Shams and illusions are esteemed for soundest truths, while reality is [held to be] fabulous. If men would steadily observe realities only, and not allow themselves to be deluded, life, to compare it with such things as we know, would be like a fairy tale and the Arabian Nights entertainments. If we expected only what is inevitable and has right to be, music and poetry would resound along the streets. When we are unharmed and wise we perceive that only great and worthy things have any permanent and absolute existence.—Thoreau.

An Agricultural "Inventor"

Humorously characterizing one of his most virulent critics as "a green berry," Luther Burbank, the horticulturist of Santa Rosa, Cal., has at last replied to the many attacks upon himself and his work that have recently appeared, especially in horticultural publications. He says:

"The extravagant estimates of my work have been the bane of my existence. There has been much written about me by sensational writers who know nothing either of me or my work. I am not responsible for all these things, and any one with any knowledge of horticulture could discern at once that much of the stuff sent out is nothing but space writers' chaff."

As to his "creations" in the plant world, Mr. Burbank says, in brief:

"I have never made the claim that I created the spineless cactus, but I have and do claim that I have done more than any one else in the world to give the cactus an agricultural and horticultural value."

"The statement of Hugo Lilienthal attacking my wonderberry is absurd. It is not only edible, but delicious, and makes excellent pies and jelly. The trouble is that those who have criticized it have not given the berry a chance to become ripe."

"I am criticized because of the surprise at seeing so many things emanate from one small place. Ordinarily an inventor produces one thing in a lifetime, or student of plants, probably two or three varieties in his life. I have produced many things."

In general the California papers are disposed to uphold Mr. Burbank and to laugh at the Pasadena Gardeners' Association for denouncing him "as a nature fakir and horticultural mountebank."—Exchange.

That which is not good for the swarm neither is it good for the bee.—Marcus Aurelius.

Catalan and Castilian

Barcelona, the scene of the recent archaical uprising, is one of the most attractive cities in Spain. It has beautiful surroundings, a delightful climate and the finest harbor in the Mediterranean. For years past it has had an enlightened municipality, and the modern part of the city with its broad, palm-lined avenues is as attractive in its way as the medieval portion.

Whether Cervantes' description of Barcelona as the "abode of courtesy, the asylum of foreigners, . . . the refuge of the unfortunate, the home of true friendship, and supreme among all towns for loveliness and charm," is true in these days depends on the point of view. Barcelona is also the most prosperous city in Spain and has a wealthy middle class. But the proletariat has always been turbulent and always ready to revolt under any pretext or none. They opposed Christina in 1834, pronounced for Espartero in 1840, and against him in 1841. They took up the Carlist cause, and now espouse the socialist and anarchist doctrine.

Idaho Land Allotment

An English newspaper in referring to the distribution of land in Idaho puts it that the land is drawn by "lottery." The phrase should rather be "by lot," as there is no element of the so-called "lottery" in it. As there is no other way for distribution free from favor, the purchasers' names are drawn by lot and each given his choice of farms accordingly.

The Chronicle says: Remarkable scenes have been witnessed during the last two days at Coeur d'Alene, Ida., where the largest distribution of land ever held in the United States is proceeding. Four thousand four hundred farms of 160 acres each are being appropriated. The land has been up to the present a part of the Indian reservation. The fact that it is drawn by lottery [lot] does not mean that the grants are free. Up to \$7 per acre will go to the redmen who have been dispossessed, and therefore the new owners will have to pay amounts varying from \$40 to \$224 for their farms. The terms are, however, so easy, considering the richness of the land, that no one was surprised when anxious agriculturalists began to pour in, and thousands of people have been camping in the open waiting for the drawing. The drawings are being carried out with the assistance of children unconnected in any way with the applicants. A child is assigned to each lottery box and draws the tickets entitling the lucky possessors to their [choice of the] new property. Fortunes are actually being settled in this way, for one man, for example, secured for \$200 a farm calculated by agriculturalists to be worth at least \$2000.

A Troublesome Protection

"Many of my opponents," said Joseph Chamberlain in one of his tariff reform speeches, "are as ignorant of my proposition as was a certain farmer, many years ago, of the umbrella." "This farmer had made a journey of some 20 miles on foot to a small town. As he was about to set off for home again, a hard rain came up, and his host loaned him an umbrella—a novelty at the time—opening it himself so as to save his friend all possible trouble. A week later the farmer brought the umbrella back. The weather was bright and fine, but he held the contrivance open over his head. "This instrument," he grumbled, "is more trouble than it's worth. There wasn't a doorway in the village I could get it through, and I had to tether it all the week in a field."—Everybody's.

Science and Health

With Key
to the
Scriptures

The text book
of Christian
Science

Mary Baker
Eddy

A complete
list of Mrs.
Eddy's Works
on Christian
Science with
descriptions
and prices
will be sent
upon applica-
tion

Allison V. Stewart

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
Boston, Mass.

Children's Department

The Monkey and the Mirror

An amusing story of a monkey is related by a correspondent of the Spectator. "I had a pet monkey in India, and one day I placed a looking-glass on the ground in front of him to see what he would make of it. He saw his reflection in the glass, and supposing it to be another monkey, sprang round to the back of the glass and felt for him."

Little Dreamer

Mornin', little dreamer,
With sunshine in your eyes:
The stars were talking to you
Ere they left the brightening skies.

Tell me what they whispered
Before they went away,
To the rosy little dreamer
Where the starry dreamers stay?

Sweet were all their secrets—
Sweet as sweet may be:
Mornin', little dreamer—
Will you tell your dreams to me?

—Atlanta Constitution.

Keeper—Now, then, we don't allow fishing on these grounds.
Small Boy—I'm not fishing in the grounds—I'm fishing in the water.

TODAY'S PUZZLE

WORD CHAINS.
(Words of six letters. The first syllable of the first word forms the first of the next, and so on.)

I.
The name of an English poet; to allow; a cover for the hand; one who rents; capers.

II.
Not rare; a day of the week; city in Ohio; an organ of the body; visitors.

III.
Covering for the hands; pure; ability; the whole.

ANSWER TO PICTURE PUZZLE.
Washington.

The Christian Science Monitor

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, September 2, 1909.

Dr. Cook and the North Pole

THUS FAR, it is true, we have only his own word for it that Dr. Frederick A. Cook has reached the north pole. Certain Eskimos, it is said, have confirmed his statement, but these, according to the explorer himself, based their belief upon what he had told them. Some circumstances are put forward by those who raise doubts regarding the trustworthiness of Dr. Cook's assertion that would seem to justify a degree of reservation in speaking of the declared achievement. And yet it is but fair that, pending the arrival of later and fuller details, we should take the story of the discovery at its full face value.

If it prove to be true—and we must all hope that this will be the case—the United States will have reason to be proud of the accomplishment, and Dr. Cook's name will rank high on its roll of honor. If it is true, indeed, even those who express doubt are ready to admit that in view of all the attending conditions, the exploit was one of the greatest in human history, not only as regards the achievement itself, but the manner of it.

The final "dash" for the pole, as it is recorded by the explorer, is of a character to excite amazement rather than wonder. The distance traversed in the time given, against obstacles that were retarding, if not almost insurmountable, at every step, would mark the feat as most extraordinary even had it been balked before complete success was attained.

Those who have knowledge of Arctic travel, those who have given it years of careful study, those who are familiar with every previous attempt to solve the mystery of the polar silences, are hesitating before passing judgment upon the statement of Dr. Cook. It will be well, therefore, for the rest of us to wait.

SOLICITUDE lest President Taft may mistake the hospitable and even enthusiastic welcome that the West is preparing for him and deem it equivalent to approval of all his party stands for is unwarranted and unnecessary. The President does not himself approve of all his party stands for, or seems, at times, to stand for. He has made this clear. His party, had he consented or acquiesced, would have given the country not a downward revision of the tariff but, rather, something very far from that, would have continued the duties on certain well-known raw products, and would have defeated the proposition for a customs court.

It was because the President disapproved of some things that his party was willing to stand for that Republican leaders in both houses were compelled in the closing hours of the extra session to make several grudging concessions to popular demands.

There is not the slightest danger either that Mr. Taft misunderstands the West or that the West misunderstands Mr. Taft. During his trip through that territory this month doubtless he will not be found defending the new tariff law, except, perhaps, in so far as he may endeavor to show that with all its faults it is a decided improvement on the old, and that to have refused to sign it would have been to invite commercial and industrial disturbance of a serious nature.

As to reconciliation between the two wings of the Republican party in the West, it is scarcely necessary to say that this might well be left to Mr. Taft's resourcefulness and tact. The difference between the so-called "insurgents" and the so-called "regulars" grew out of an issue that is in a fair way to be eliminated from our politics. The new tariff law against which the insurgents are so bitterly arrayed, strange to say, embodies a provision that will operate to bring about the very reform in tariff-making that they are properly aiming to secure.

President Taft will be able to start on his western trip in harmony with the advanced Republican thought of that section on the tariff question. The difference between his view of the problem and that of the radical element is that he believes in proceeding along conservative lines. It is a difference not of purpose but of method.

Now that aeronautic exhibitions are leading to the ordering of numbers of aeroplanes, it may be said that aeroplaning is becoming quite business-like. And it is not difficult to forecast in the near future exhibitions of aeroplanes that will be as attractive and as well patronized as our present-day automobile shows.

The Census and Political Power

THE WASHINGTON correspondent of the New York Evening Post recently stated in a despatch to his newspaper that to the best of the political knowledge and belief of those who have watched the fight against the present leaders of both houses of Congress by insurgent bands, the crux of the conflict will come when Congress is called upon to recognize officially the growth of population throughout the country. There is a prevailing opinion at the capital, he declared, that when the time comes to report the results of the census, the central West and the far West will be found to have made the greatest strides in population, necessitating a corresponding increase in their representation in the House. It is in this section that there is the greatest opposition to the present Republican leadership in both houses.

This opens a very interesting question, and the New York Tribune enters into a discussion of it with patience and skill. It is held by the last-named journal, first that the House of Representatives, which is averse to sanctioning large increases in its membership, will not be very likely to alter its policy in this connection in the future. Enough new seats were created after the censuses of 1890 and 1900 to prevent the loss of a seat by any of the backward states. Including the admission of a member for the new state of Utah, the actual increase in numbers on account of the apportionment law of 1901 was thirty. If the same plan be followed after the next census—that is, if no state be permitted to suffer loss

through a marked enlargement of the ratio—from twenty-five to thirty members only will be added to the representation of the states that have grown most rapidly. Thus, the present body of 391 would be increased to a membership of, say, 421. This, in the opinion of the Tribune, would not cause serious disarrangement of present political conditions.

Strange as it may seem to many, there has been no striking shifting of political power in the United States during recent years by reason of the upgrowth of the West. In 1900 the states that made the greatest gains in representation were Texas, Minnesota and New Jersey, the other large gainers being New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois. Ohio and Indiana have now the same representation in the House that they had in 1881. So have Kentucky, Tennessee and Iowa. Except in Illinois and Minnesota the growth of the middle West has been for two decades below the average growth of the country, and, it is held, there are no indications that would go to show that the ratio of increase in the middle West has been greater during the decade just closing than in the one just before.

Changes will appear inevitably under the next apportionment law, the most noticeable, if not the most surprising, perhaps, being in the new Northwest; but there is no reason for believing that the differences, whatever they may be, or whatever section they may affect, will be so great as to cause a serious shifting of political power.

LORD DUDLEY, Governor-General of the Australian commonwealth, recently opened the Jubilee Exhibition which is now being held at Brisbane to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of Queensland's separation from the parent state of New South Wales. Queensland's northern shores were known to the Portuguese as early as the sixteenth century, Torres sailed through the straits bearing his name in 1605, the Dutch named the gulf of Carpentaria in 1632, and Cook explored it in 1770; but it was only in 1842, on the closure of the penal settlement, that the region was declared open to free persons. On May 13, 1859, an order in council was issued, against the protest of New South Wales, by which Moreton bay district was separated from the parent and named Queensland, after the sovereign.

In his inaugural speech the Governor-General dwelt on the splendid progress made by the colony in fifty years, but he also emphasized the imperative necessity of increased immigration and closer settlement. Queensland, possessing the second largest area of the commonwealth, has hardly more than half a million inhabitants, and this figure includes several thousands of Chinese, Japanese, Polynesians, Hindoos and Australian aborigines. The great drawbacks and even dangers of this situation are now fully realized, however, and numbers of immigrants have of late been encouraged to settle in the country. Its agricultural prospects are excellent; as for cattle and sheep farming, it is the principal industry of the country, whose exports of wool are of increasing importance. The same may be said of the mining and manufacturing interests. The immigrant, therefore, has every prospect of success.

Queensland, with its Cape York peninsula reaching out toward the islands, is the natural sentinel of the Australian continent, the more so as British New Guinea, opposite, across Torres straits, is its dependency. While western Australia is nearer to the Asiatic mainland, Queensland is situated on the highway of the steamers, and in the immediate vicinity of foreign naval centers. There is no part of Australia where immigration is of more vital concern than Queensland, for it is there that the problem of a white Australia will be definitely solved. As without closer settlement, through a revised land policy and increased immigration, the imperial defense scheme cannot be carried to any degree of efficiency, it may be taken for granted that the measures shortly to be taken in connection with Lord Kitchener's tour of the commonwealth will include points of economic and political import whose enactment will crown Queensland's fifty years of self-government.

Vocational Education

IN AT least three of the great cities of the United States during the coming year there will be a decided change toward vocational training in the public schools. Chicago will take up industrial studies on a more extensive scale than ever before. Changes in courses of the Boston schools indicate a strong tendency toward vocational studies. In New York, the establishment of what is described as "undisguisedly a trades school" will mark, we are told, the opening of a new era in the educational system of that city, "the possibilities of which are not easily forecast."

In other American cities, too, there is a movement away from what has finally come to be regarded as the useless toward what is coming to be recognized as the useful in common school education, and it is encouraging to find that this movement is being carried on everywhere with admirable discrimination. That is to say, the fundamentals are nowhere being interfered with.

It probably was never intended by the founders of the American public school system that children should be fitted for vocations at the cost of the taxpayer. But it can be said in reply to any criticism on this score, that a great many things that were not intended by the founders of the public school system have, during recent years, crept into the public schools, and not always to their advantage as educational institutions. There has been, at all events, too frequent substitution of the ornamental for the essential, of the theoretical for the practical, with the result that too many public school graduates have been unprepared to grapple with the world when sent into it.

The change that is now taking place is something more than the consequence of a reaction. It has been brought about by new conditions. It is in response to the demand that children be given at least an elementary training in industrial pursuits, not only for their good individually but for the good of the country.

It is no part of the plan to make carpenters out of lawyers or engineers out of bricklayers, or vice versa. What is aimed at is to determine, if possible, what each public school pupil is most fitted for, and to help him to qualify for that calling, so that when he leaves school he will be equipped to follow some special occupation, rather than equipped for nothing in particular, as is too often the case now.

MR. ANDERLE may be a stranger in Boston, and therefore socially unknown, but, nevertheless, he is right in the swim.

Queensland's Jubilee

COMMUNICATION with Central America is rapidly improving. Thanks to the Tehuantepec Inter-oceanic railroad the port of Salina Cruz, its Pacific terminus, is sought by a growing number of steamship lines and there is every prospect of its becoming to Mexico what San Francisco is to the United States. The latest development is the establishment of a Pullman car service between Salina Cruz and New York, covering the distance in less than seven days, with changes at Mexico City and St. Louis.

At present Salina Cruz is the southern limit of railroad connection with the north, but the time is not far off when the Pan-American will reach Guatemala City and San Salvador on its way to Panama. In the meantime a new steamship line is about to be opened to connect Salina Cruz with Acapulco, the port of San Salvador. San Salvador itself, the capital of the republic of El Salvador, is some six miles from its port and connected with it by a railroad. It will consequently be possible to reach the city from New York in about eight days; that is, half the present time consumed over the trip via New Orleans and Puerto Barrios on the gulf of Honduras, part of which has to be made on horseback or by carriage.

Rapid communication between the United States and El Salvador is all the more desirable because of the peculiar position occupied by the little republic in Central American politics. It is far better than its neighbors, and small as it is, it represents the principal safeguard of peace in Central America. The reason for this ability to bar the realization of certain ambitions of its neighbors lies in its dense population, the densest in all America. It has, in fact, more inhabitants than Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica combined; the total is only one-sixth less than that of Guatemala.

El Salvador is the logical ally of the United States for the maintenance of peace and the definite elimination of all elements of turmoil in the isthmian republics. There is a historical episode which, if it does not possess deep significance, is nevertheless worthy of remembrance. When, in 1822, a year after the evacuation by the Spaniards, the Central American federation was incorporated into the ephemeral Mexican empire, under Iturbide, Salvador protested and her people pronounced themselves in favor of annexation to the United States. Guatemala, Costa Rica and Honduras are about to come within the scope of American financial influence, and Nicaragua is desirous of American cooperation. But it is the short cut to El Salvador that will carry the American advance into the midst of the isthmian tumult.

A RATHER novel method of advertising the trade advantages of a city is proposed by a Baltimore business man. It is that the city named shall furnish reels of films showing commercial and other activities there to the thousands of moving picture shows within its tributary territory. The pictures, of course, should have the merit of being entertaining, but incidentally they should advertise the great advantages offered to the surrounding country by the mercantile establishments of the Monumental city. The plan might "go." But if it should, the question is, where would it stop?

Revision of the Sherman Law

IT WILL be interesting to the average reader to learn something of the great pains that are being taken at present to revise one of the most important of our new laws so that it shall operate more smoothly, equitably and effectively. This is the so-called Sherman anti-trust act, a law for the prevention of combinations and contracts "in restraint of trade." At bottom, the law is regarded as necessary and sound, in many of its features, however, it is believed not only by many eminent lawyers but by the President and his advisers to be in need of careful revision.

With the end in view of being enabled to make such a recommendation to Congress in his next message as would enable that body to proceed with the amending of the law, the President has appointed a commission to consider changes in the act. This commission is now in session in New York, and is listening to those who, from practical experience with the law, or from general knowledge of jurisprudence, are qualified to offer advice.

United States district attorneys who have recently been engaged in prosecuting corporations will be among those summoned to the conferences.

It is understood that the President is not so desirous of having the law made more drastic as he is that it shall be made more effective. Its failure in certain cases has been attributed to the alleged fact that while its purpose is to prevent any interference by corporations with freedom of competition, its own tendency is to restrain trade in the performance of legitimate and recognized trade functions. In other words, it is claimed that in attempting to regulate corporations so that they may not infringe upon or destroy any of the rights of the public, the law goes so far as to infringe upon the rights of that section of the public that is engaged in the interstate carrying trade and in other lines of interstate commerce.

One of the commissioners, referring to the proposed revision, says: "The changes talked over at Beverly may be made now in the light of many court decisions. These decisions have shown just where changes would be effective. Years often pass before the weaknesses become apparent in a vital law. No act of the legislatures or Congress becomes an actual law until the courts have interpreted it."

This is true. It is no reflection on the Sherman act that it has failed in some instances to come up to the expectations of its framers or its friends. If it needs to be strengthened by amendment it will not be the first good law that has required such treatment.

FIFTY or sixty prominent business men of Philadelphia will be in Boston at the close of the present week, the purpose of their visit being an inquiry into the waterfront improvements made here or proposed for the early future. Philadelphia is working earnestly and intelligently to promote its maritime interests, and the fact is evidenced by this visit and numerous other recent steps toward harbor improvement.

PRESIDENT TAFT declares his intention of spending next summer at Beverly, a fact that will not have a tendency to depress real estate on the North Shore.

THERE is no reason why a straw hat should not be as comfortable in September as it was in August, providing it will stay on.